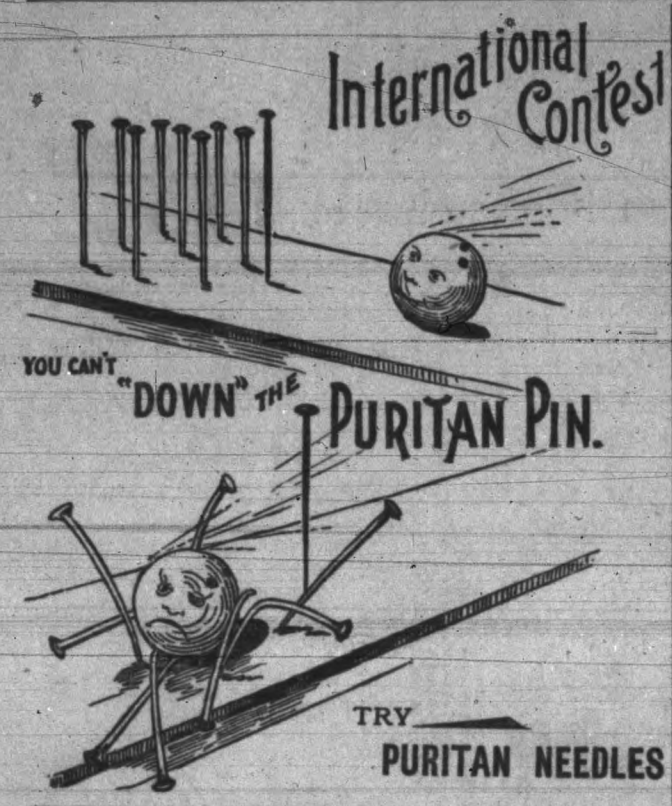
TIMES OFFICE
No. 26 Broad St.
Opposite Driard.

Victoria Times.

Money
Get your money back in Scrip at the People's Pharmacy.
C. E JONES, 36 Gov't St.,
Always Open.

VOL. 21 VICTORIA B. C., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1895. No. 37



February!

The Meaning of the Word.

We don't want our friends to think us pedantic; we certainly are not running a Kindergarten, but the name of the month interests us.

We've just found out that it is derived from the latin word februo—to purify by sacrifice.

That applies so aptly to our stock and our intentions that we can't help mentioning it; and if the testimony of the throngs of people who were with us during the past two weeks can be relied on (and who dares question it?) we give for Cash THE GREATEST VALUES.

Just on the eve of opening up our New Spring Stock we now propose to CLEAN OUT THE ODDS AND ENDS, even if we do have to make a great sacrifice to do it.

DONT FAIL TO GET YOUR SHARE,

The remainder of our Fall and Winter Coats, Jackets and Wraps, including some Fur Lined Garments, will be sold so cheap that we confidently expect every one will be gone before the Ides of March.

REMNANTS! We have quite a stack at your own price.

SPOOL COTTON, best 6-cord, 200 yds., assorted, any number, in black and white 30 cents per dozen.

See our price list of staples, such as White Cottons, Pillow Cottons, Sheetings, Tablings, Crash, and Roller Towelling, Towels, Flannels, Blankets, etc., etc., in the Colonist.

Special attention is called to 75 pieces (first installment just to hand) of Flannelette, worth 20 cents, to be sold all round at 10 cents per yard. Thus:

"Examples might be heaped until they hide
The rules, which they were made to render plain."

Working on the broad principle of enlightened selfishness, we know that we serve ourselves best by serving the public most.

The Westside.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

February 1st, 1895.

FOR ONE MONTH . . .

Great reductions for cash in all lines of our Large and Complete Stock

A. GREGG & SON,
TAILORS, 62 Yates St.

If your Grocer is out of

Keewatin ....Flour....

INSIST on his getting it for you and TAKE NO OTHER.

'QUICKCURE' FOR Toothache

IT ACTS LIKE MAGIC. Never fails to give INSTANT and in most cases PERMANENT Relief. . . .

Endorsed by Dentists and Physicians as a most important discovery. . . . . .

Sold by Druggists everywhere, with instruments, 25c. and 50c.

THE WAR IN THE EAST

Will be no Overtures for Peace Until Pekin Shall Have Been Captured.

The Japanese Will Demand Possession of Corea and Port Arthur.

Berlin, Feb. 13.—The Cologne Gazette learns from Japanese sources that the overtures for peace will not be regarded by the Japanese until Pekin shall have been captured. The Japanese will demand possession of Corea, the Taliantung peninsula and Port Arthur, together with pecuniary indemnities. Japan's only fear is that England and Russia will forestall this action by bringing about peace in their way.

London, Feb. 13.—A Shanghai dispatch says: Advices from Tientsin assert that the Chinese warship Chen Yuen and Kwan Ting, which were reported sunk, are still afloat. According to these advices the forts on Liu Kung Tao island at Weihaiwei are still in possession of the Chinese.

A Pekin dispatch says Commissioners Detring and Col. von Hanneken have arrived there to attend the conference on the situation.

A Tokio dispatch says a report has been received from Weihaiwei stating that Chinese Admiral Ting has proposed to surrender Chinese ships, forts, arms, etc., provided the lives of the crews and foreigners are guaranteed, and under these provisions a formal surrender is being arranged. A Japanese general reports the losses since January 29 are: 83 killed, 219 wounded, and Chinese 700 killed.

FROM THE GOLDEN STATE.

Washouts and Floods Prevail in California.

Caliente, Cal., Feb. 13.—The biggest flood of the season is on here in full force and has washed out some of the Southern Pacific track about half a mile north of this place, causing a bad wreck to No. 19 south bound passenger train last night at 11 o'clock. She was a double header as usual, and struck the washout with great force. Both engines, two baggage, one express and one mail car were turned over into the water. Fireman Chester was badly injured by being caught under the tank. No others are hurt. All trains in this section are at a standstill until the track can be laid around the wreck.

San Francisco, Cal., Feb. 13.—The funeral of the late W. W. Stow, park commissioner and a well known politician, will be held to-morrow. The interment will be in Mountain View cemetery, in Oakland.

Fresno, Cal., Feb. 13.—The heaviest job of work which the Fresno canal and irrigation company has had for years is now on their hands. Waters are booming in every creek and ditch, and north of the town the country is inundated all along the line of the Herndon ditch for miles. The Hall ditch has overflowed its banks at the Eggers vineyard, the Barton vineyard and the Gould colony. A force of two hundred men have been dispatched to the threatened points. At this hour (noon) the danger of a flood in Fresno seems to be past, as the water is flowing off to the north. To flood the town there must be a break in the canal bank on the south side between the Barton and Eggers vineyards, and so far this has not taken place. The stream is simply overflowing the bank, which averages six feet high at this point. It would take ten hours after a break before the town could be flooded.

"Tired Nature's Sweet Restorer,

Balmy sleep" is often disturbed by fits of coughing. LONDON HOSPITAL COUGH CURE insures a good night's rest.

COCHRANE & MUNN, Druggists,
Sole Agents, cor. Yates and Douglas Sts.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

YOU ON & CO, Employment Office, 188 Government street. Men secured for contracts, or for cooks and servants. Also groceries and tailoring. Choo Loy Jong, Agent. f13-4t

PASTURE TO RENT, three miles from city, about 40 acres, or in small parcels. J. H. Brownlee, 44 Fort street. f9-1w

FOR SALE—Neat manufacturing business in active operation, with established trade. Splendid opportunity for live business man. J. H. Brownlee, 44 Fort street. f9-1w

FOR SALE—In three separate parcels, four acres, two acres, and half an acre; all newly fenced, drained and planted to prune trees. Land in splendid condition for growing root crop this year, or for planting to small fruits. Three miles from postoffice; decided bargains and easy terms to parties that will keep up the improvements. J. H. Brownlee, 44 Fort street. f9-1w

Conversazione

At the Reformed Episcopal School Room

. . . TO-NIGHT . . .

At 8:15. Admission 25 Cents.

Opposition Convention.

FOR THE

NOMINATION OF CANDIDATES

Will take place at the PHILHARMONIC HALL, Fort Street, on

Friday Evening, 15th Inst.

at 7:30 p.m.

Every elector in opposition to the Government should take a lively interest in the selection of candidates. Electors may become members of the Association and obtain tickets of admission to the Convention by applying to the undersigned before 12 o'clock on Friday, 15th inst.

J. T. BETHUNE, Secretary.

First Floor William's Block, next door to the Times office.

Open till 10 p.m.

EVENTS IN THE EAST.

Railway Accident Victims—The Roarin' Game at Winnipeg.

Brockville, Feb. 13.—W. W. Williamson, of Gananoque, pleaded guilty yesterday to a charge of conspiracy to commit bigamy. He is the man who arranged the mock marriage of a man named Dempster and defrauded him of property.

Harrow, Ont., Feb. 13.—Fire yesterday morning did damage to the amount of $18,000.

Chesley, Ont., Feb. 13.—Yesterday Mrs. William Cruickshanks committed suicide while laboring under mental depression. She was found suspended by the neck with a scarf tied to a bedpost in her bedroom. When found life was extinct. She leaves a husband and a large family of children.

Toronto, Feb. 13.—J. S. Monaghan, court reporter, who was so terribly injured in the Weston railway accident, is still at the point of death at St. Michael's hospital. The doctors express surprise at his having held out so long. His life, however, is almost despaired of. The injured railway men at the general hospital are doing well. Engineer C. Mannering shows marked signs of improvement.

Truro, N. S., Feb. 13.—A shocking accident occurred on Monday evening in McMullen & Minnes' saw mill, four miles from this town. Ed. Burton, the only son of a widow, was working at the saw when the sleeve of his blouse caught in the machinery, throwing him upon the rapidly revolving saw. His legs were terribly mangled, and he only lived half an hour.

Winnipeg, Feb. 13.—The bonspiel is progressing favorably. The ice is good and the weather moderate. The first draws for the New York Life Assurance and Walkerville grand challenge events are well advanced, and many crack rinks are numbered amongst the fallen. The Winnipeg Thistle rink were probably the most unfortunate, the five best being defeated. The Royal Caledonian match, Winnipeg against the world, commences this afternoon.

THE POLITICAL FIGHT.

Several Nominations Made—Sir Richard Cartwright in South Oxford.

Ottawa, Feb. 13.—Quimet will not be back from New York until Saturday, but there is no longer any doubt that it is to be dissolution, although it is not definitely settled. Mr. Foster has been nominated by the Tories in York county, New Brunswick.

Norwich, Feb. 13.—Sir Richard Cartwright has been re-nominated by the Liberals of South Oxford.

Toronto, Feb. 13.—The Star says a monster Conservative convention will be held here in two weeks, when Sir Mackenzie Bowell and his ministers will take part.

West Elgin Liberals have renominated George E. Casey.

Montreal, Feb. 13.—At the Liberal convention at St. Cunegonde J. A. C. Madore, a well known French lawyer, was nominated to oppose Dr. Lachapelle, the present member for Hochelaga.

Brockville, Feb. 13.—At the Liberal convention James Cumming of Lyn, a large flour manufacturer, was nominated to run for the federal house in the Liberal interest.

Montreal, Feb. 13.—It is stated that Hon. J. J. Curran, solicitor-general, is about to be raised to the superior court bench to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Sir Francis Johnson. It is also understood that the Conservative candidate in Montreal Centre (St. Ann's division) in place of Mr. Curran will be M. J. F. Quinn, Q. C., crown prosecutor and president of the Junior Conservative club.

WASHINGTON WIRING.

The Ubiquitous Currency Question Still Unsettled.

Washington, Feb. 13.—The ways and means committee has agreed to report a resolution authorizing the issue of sixty-five millions dollars of three per cent. gold bonds, payable in thirty years, providing none of the proceeds of such bonds shall be available for the payment of the current expenses of the government.

Washington, Feb. 13.—The ways and means committee has agreed to report a resolution authorizing the issue of sixty-five million dollars of three per cent. gold bonds, payable in thirty years, provided none of the proceeds of the sale of such bonds shall be available for the payment of the current expenses of the government.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco

LATEST CABLE DISPATCHES

No Clemency Extended to Irish Political Prisoners Justly Convicted.

Two More Bodies Have Been Recovered From the Wreck of the Elbe.

London, Feb. 13.—In the house of commons Clancy, member for North Dublin, moved that the sentences pronounced upon Irish political prisoners be reconsidered. Home Secretary Asquith replied that he was convinced the prisoners were justly convicted. In view of the atrocious character of their crimes he found himself unable to extend clemency. Morley, chief secretary for Ireland, denied that he had promised amnesty to dynamiters.

A fishing smack brought to Lowestoft this morning the body of A. E. Lockhart, a saloon passenger on the Elbe.

The body of a woman, also one of the Elbe's passengers, has been brought ashore.

Cairo, Feb. 13.—The harem favorite of the khedive became the mother of a daughter to-day. The khedive is represented as being greatly disappointed, as he was hoping for the birth of a son, who would be heir to the throne.

Buda Pesth, Feb. 13.—A famine is threatened in the district of Hungary, southeast of Buda Pesth. The socialists have taken advantage of the situation to incite a riot and the gendarmes were compelled to disperse the rioters at the point of the bayonet.

Berlin, Feb. 13.—The reichstag has adopted a resolution abrogating the exceptional powers of the governor of Alsace-Loraine.

Rio de Janeiro, Feb. 13.—A mass meeting comprising twenty thousand people held here yesterday to celebrate the favorable result of President Cleveland's arbitration boundary dispute between Brazil and the Argentine Republic was very enthusiastic.

Rome, Feb. 13.—Hundreds of hungry wolves from the Alps have invaded the plains in the province of Piedmont. Several villagers have been killed by them. The authorities have sent troops to shoot them. Many have thus been destroyed.

Paris, Feb. 13.—In a duel to-day M. Canrobert, son of the late Marshal Canrobert, badly wounded Deputy Hubbard. The duel was the result of some adverse criticisms by Hubbard of the dead marshal.

London, Feb. 13.—Sir Donald Smith, resident governor at Montreal of the Hudson Bay Company, sailed for America. Sir Donald recently consulted with the faculty at Cambridge college in regard to the selection of a principal for McGill University but said no appointment had been made.

ARRESTED FOR MURDER.

Two Brothers Arrested for Murdering a Young Englishman.

Toronto, Feb. 13.—Dallas T. Hyams and Harry F. Hyams, two brothers, were arrested last night, charged with the murder of a young Englishman named William C. Wells on January 16th, 1893. The victim had his life insured for $30,000, payable to the sister who was engaged to and afterwards married Harry Hyams, who paid the premiums on the policies. It is expected some sensational disclosures will be made at the trial, for it has been learned that Harry Hyams recently endeavored to get his wife's life insured for $300,000 in various companies.

OPPOSITION CANDIDATES.

A Convention on Friday Evening to Select Them.

The Liberal Association has called a convention, to be held on Friday evening next, beginning at 7.30, in Philharmonic hall, to select the opposition candidates. Electors in sympathy with the opposition, and willing to work with them in the coming election, may become members of the association up to noon on Friday, the 15th inst. Each member will receive three special tickets of admission to the convention, one for himself and two to be given by him to friends of the cause. These tickets are printed on white cardboard, and are the only tickets that will admit to the convention. The old membership tickets (on colored cardboard) are not to be used for admission to the convention. Members can obtain tickets from the secretary, J. T. Bethune, Williams building, Broad street. It is expected that there will be a very large and enthusiastic convention, and in order to avoid confusion it will be necessary for every member to pay attention to the above explanations.

GUATAMALA AND MEXICO.

Nothing Definitely Settled—Outbreak of Hostilities Unlikely.

City of Mexico, via Laredo, Tex., Feb. 13.—Telegraphic news from the state of Guatamala, is that Miles Rock, chief of the Guatemalan commission, was suddenly called from the border to the city of Guatamala in connection with an arrangement with Mexico. It is believed that Mr. Rock's opinion is required on several points in dispute. The news is of a generally peaceful tendency, but the El Universal of last night warns it's readers that it is still possible for serious difficulties to arise.

THE HAWAIIAN TROUBLE.

A Former Commissioner Gives His Views as to the Cause of the Uprising.

Royalists Desired to Reinstate the Queen, But Were Without Moral Support.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 12.—Senator Kyle this morning received in the mail from Hawaii a letter from William R. Castle, one of the former commissioners of that country to the United States, which contained a vast amount of matter relating to the recent uprising of the royalists and some comments upon the trouble and the course of the government in the matter of the punishment of those who may be convicted of participation in the conspiracy to overthrow the government. The letter bears date January 23, and proceeds to give an account of the uprising of Sunday, January 6. Mr. Castle expresses no doubt that the cause of the rebellion was the desire of the royalists to reinstate the queen, and he writes that it would no doubt have been brought about had it not been for the conviction of the adherents of the queen that they would have the moral support, possibly the actual assistance, of the government at Washington.

As to the conspiracy itself Mr. Castle says it has been developed that the principal conspirators are Messrs. Nowlein, Gulick, Rickards and Major Seward. The purchase of guns, pistols and other munitions of war, it is explained, was procured in San Francisco by Mr. Widemann on the queen's commission, and "these things by the way," writes Mr. Castle," were purchased by one of the sons of Claus Spreckels, and while it is not known whether he or any of his family put any money into this thing or had any other special interest therein, it is known that at least one of the young Spreckels while here was engaged in actual sympathetic contact with the royalists. These munitions were placed on one of Spreckels' tugs, taken out of the harbor of San Francisco and put upon the schooner W. B. Walburg, owned in San Francisco. Major Seward then returned and made arrangements for the landing of these things in a little harbor boat near the bold headland of Diamond Head, about seven miles from Honolulu.

Prior to the landing of the arms a new constitution had been prepared to be promulgated by the queen, who also prepared and signed commissions for a new cabinet, consisting of C. W. Ashford, attorney-general; S. Nowlein, minister of the interior; C. T. Gulick, minister of finance; and R. Wilcox, minister of foreign affairs. W. H. Rickard was to be rewarded by being made marshal; A. S. Cleghorn, the father of Kaiulani, was commissioned as governor of Oahu; J. H. Nawahi, governor of Hawaii; and the two so called princes were to be governors of Maui and Kau respectively. V. V. Ashford and A. Rosa, notoriously unfit men, were to be made judges, probably of the circuit or trial courts. A proclamation of martial law was prepared and preparations made to arrest and dispose of a large number of prominent citizens, men of the highest and most respectable character, and also to provide for the confiscation of their property.

In regard to the shooting of Mr. Carter Mr. Castle says:

"My own belief is that he had been intentionally selected in the furtherance of a threat that in case of any uprising all of the annexation commissioners would be slaughtered. He declared that the statement that Mr. Carter was there as an idle spectator is absolutely false and wicked. He was there as a brave man in the discharge of his duty, and was killed in the defence of law and order. The letter ends with a description of the personel of the prisoners."

Mr. Thurston, the Hawaiian minister, has received an official communication from his government stating that up to January 30th the court-martial which is trying the prisoners at Honolulu has rendered decisions in twenty-two cases. Sentences of capital punishment have been delivered in the cases of R. W. Wilcox, Samuel Nowlein, H. F. Bertlemann, C. T. Gulick, W. H. Rickard and W. T. Seward. The others were sentenced to various terms of imprisonment as follows:

T. B. Walker, life imprisonment; W. H. Craig and Lewis Marshall, twenty years; Thomas Poole, Robert Palau, Bipikano and Joseph Clake, ten years; Kauai and Kiakahi, eight years; Abraham, seven years, and W. C. Lane, J. C. Lane, Lot Lane, Kaliona and W. Widdifield, five years. Fines in addition to imprisonment were imposed in a number of cases. All the sentences are subject to the approval or disapproval of President Dole. The court-martial is being presided over by Austin Whiting, a Boston lawyer, who was attorney-general of the islands, and who has been for several years local circuit judge at Honolulu.

Mr. Thurston has received confirmation of the report that it was the H. C. Walberg which cleared from San Francisco November 23 that imported the arms used in the insurrection. The contract with Captain Davis was that he should land one thousand stands of arms. Of these the government has captured only a little more than three hundred.

A letter received here from Honolulu says: "There is the most intense feeling among the best element that some capital sentences should be imposed and carried out. The feeling does not seem to be that of revenge, but is the cool judgment of those who went to the front that some examples are necessary to prevent a recurrence in future of similar attempts. The loyal natives are most strongly of this opinion. It is easy for a person who is not on the ground and in the fight to advocate clemency. It is difficult to give an adequate idea of the intensity of the feeling existing here, especially among wives and mothers."

One of the letters received here says that some of the dynamite bombs were made of cocoanut shells from which the meat had been taken.

THE UMBRIA'S VOYAGE.

She Rescued Fourteen Persons Adrift in a Water-Logged Bark.

New York, Feb. 12.—The Cunarder Umbria, Captain Dutton, which sailed from Liverpool on February 2, via Queenstown February 3, reached quarantine Sunday morning. Shortly after noon yesterday the monster ocean greyhound steamer passed quarantine, her shrouds and part of her hull covered with ice and glistening with myriads of diamonds. Icicles hung from before and aft. From the topmost edge of the bridge to the deck was one mass of glittering ice. It was during the only spell of good weather on the vessel's voyage that she was enabled to rescue fourteen persons who were adrift in a water-logged, helpless bark. Speaking of the rescue, Captain Dutton said to-day:

"We had a fairly good voyage after leaving Queenstown until we struck the blizzard outside the Queen Hook yesterday. Of course the weather was bad, as we had heavy seas, but I have made far worse voyages. It was at 12:14 a.m. on Feb. 6 that we picked up the captain and crew of the French bark Jean Baptiste. About 11 o'clock at night a report was made to me that a White Star Line freighter, supposed to be the Cevic, had been sighted. The captain of the Cevic is an old friend of mine, and I had signals sent up to let him know who we were. The Cevic was off our port side. The signals we sent up were seen by the French bark, which was over on our starboard about five miles away. It was not particularly cold, but there was a snowstorm and a heavy westerly swell. The distressed crew were displaying red lights to show that the vessel was out of control, and as we made toward her three men went up into the mizzen rigging with torches. The bark was water-logged. When our boat reached the distressed vessel the men found that the crew had launched two boats and were loading all their effects. Captain Lebot and his son were the last to leave the Jean Baptiste. They came away in our boats. The Jean Baptiste belonged to Havre, and was from Halifax to Cork. She was not insured.

"At five o'clock yesterday morning, during the height of the storm, twenty miles east of Sandy Hook, we sighted a four-masted schooner at anchor, riding very heavily. She had a flag up and no sails set. I had the vessel put about and ran down close to her. We laid to for an hour and a half waiting for some signal, but none came. We left them riding at anchor in a heavy sea in a very unusual place for a schooner of that character, right in the course of the ocean steamers. Then we came on to harbor, and experienced the worst kind of weather of the whole trip."

THE BROOKLYN STRIKE.

It Is Practically Ended and the Men Are Beaten.

Brooklyn, Feb. 12.—The trolley strike in this city is now practically over. The president of the Brooklyn Heights railway company will decide to-morrow whether it should be carried on any longer or not when he gives his answer to a proposition that was submitted to him to-day by Judge James Tighe and ex-Assemblyman J. F. Graham. They appeared for District Association No. 75, and offered a proposition to the effect that the men now on strike should be taken back to work. In the proposition they ask for nothing more than that they should be taken back to work, and they waive all of the demands they made when they went on strike. They ask, however, that when a non-union man leaves the company his car be given to the oldest man in the employment of the company. President Lewis promised Mr. Tighe and Mr. Graham that he would answer their proposition to-morrow.

REVISION OF CONSTITUTION.

A Commission of Episcopal Churchmen Thus Engaged in New York.

New York, Feb. 12.—The commission of 21 members, seven bishops, seven priests and seven laymen, appointed at the last general convention of the Protestant Episcopal church, to consider the revision of the constitution and canons of the church and report what they deem necessary or advisable to be done in that direction, held the first session of their first meeting in the see house of the diocese of New York to-day. The session, which was secret, began at ten a.m. and lasted until about 6 p.m. It is proposed to continue the meetings until Thursday night, when such part of the commission's proceedings as it is deemed advisable should be made public, will be given out.

TACOMA IN COLLISION.

Big Northern Pacific Liner Damaged in Japanese Waters.

A dispatch from Tacoma says: The Northern Pacific Steamship Company has received a cablegram from Nagasaki, Japan, announcing that the steamer Victoria, due here on February 21, was damaged by a collision on January 28 at Shimonoseki, Japan, and proceeded to Kobe for repairs. Further details are not given, except that the steamer will be delayed three weeks. This will bring her here March 14. The forwarding of United States mails will be somewhat interfered with, as the postoffice department on Saturday ordered all Oriental mails arriving at San Francisco after the sailing of the Oceanic to be sent here for dispatch on the Victoria, scheduled to sail February 28. It is possible that the company will send back the steamer Tacoma, which arrived at Yokohama from Tacoma a few days ago. A good share of the Victoria's cargo has arrived here, including seven carloads of cotton from Carlo, Ill. No one was injured by the collision.

GOOD, BAD, INDIFFERENT.

There are many kinds of matches offered, but you can't always rely on the recommendation of the grocer.

Since the introduction of match-making in Canada, E. B Eddy's Matches have been associated with excellence and merit.

A PASSENGER'S STORY.

What He Remembers of the Wreck of the Steamship Elbe.

New York, Feb. 12.—On board the Umbria which arrived on Sunday were three survivors of the Elbe, Ernest Schlegel, of Forst, Germany, on his way to this country with his sister Emma, who was lost with the ship; John Veeers, of Cleveland, and Carl Hoffman, of Grand Island, Neb., whose wife and child were among the lost. To an Associated Press reporter Mr. Hoffman told the following story of the wreck. His statement was made in a very disconnected fashion and was liberally interspersed with threats of prosecuting the North German Lloyd company and frequent outbursts of tears.

"My wife and boy and myself had a stateroom on the starboard side aft, in the section between the numbers 60 and 100," he said. "I woke early on the morning of the collision and had gone out on deck and returned to our stateroom, where I had told my wife how the weather was and put another blanket over my boy, who was in the upper birth, for it was very cold. Suddenly I heard a crash, and the ship trembled violently. I rushed outside to see what the trouble was, and as I did so I met Mr. Schlegel's sister Emma, who was running forward toward the gangway. None of the ship's crew could give me any infomation as to what had happened, but as I heard great confusion overhead and the sounds of many people running to and fro, I ran back to my cabin and told my wife to dress herself and the boy as quickly as possible. I took the child in my arms and we went forward to the companionway. Just then someone on deck gave the order for everyone to go below, and in the rush that ensued to obey the order I was carried down the steps again.

"I went up on deck again, regardless of the order and stood at the head of the gangway, opposite the third boat on the opposite side—the one I eventually got into. Then the order to lower the boats was given. The last one on the port side was the first to be lowered, and into this a number of passengers jumped, but were promptly ordered out again. No one got into the second boat, which was next on the port side to this. The one directly opposite to where we were standing was lowered. Into this I threw my valise. Taking my boy into my arms I turned and kissed my wife, who said, "God may help us yet," and then I jumped into the boat, which had not as yet been lowered. Just then the order was given to all the women and children to go to the starboard side, and my wife obeyed the order. Nemell, the officer of the boat, caught my boy out of my arms, in obedience to the order that was issued, and that was the last I saw of either of them."

Mr. Hoffman complains that he was compelled to assist in the management of the ship's boat, and declares there was plenty of time to have lowered all the boats of the Elbe if proper discipline had been maintained. His nerves have been badly shattered by his trying experience, and it is his intention to remain in Hoboken for several days before returning to his home in Nebraska. Later in the afternoon he said he had made a statement, presumably to his lawyers, but he refused to tell the nature of it. Mr. Hoffman refused any assistance from the agent of the North German Lloyd Company whatever.

As Well as Ever

After Taking Hood's Sarsaparilla

Cured of a Serious Disease.

"I was suffering from what is known as Bright's disease for five years, and for days at a time I have been unable to straighten myself up. I was in bed for three weeks; during that time I had leeches applied and derived no benefit. Seeing Hood's Sarsaparilla advertised in the papers I decided to try a bottle. I found HOOD'S Sarsaparilla CURES relief before I had finished taking half of a bottle. I got so much help from taking the first bottle that I decided to try another, and since taking the second bottle I feel as well as ever I did in my life." GEO. MERRETT, Toronto, Ont.

Hood's Pills are prompt and efficient yet easy of action. Sold by all druggists. 25c.

Maternity Home

(LATE SAMARITAN.)

Removed to 199 Johnson Street. Applicants please apply at the Home, or Mrs. Higgins, Cadboro Bay Road, or Mrs. Fiumerfelt, Gorge Road.

CONTINUAL ADVERTISING IS THE ....PRICE OF BUSINESS SUCCESS....

DRY GOODS.

Argyle House

WE ARE... CLEARING OUT.....

The Following Lines of CORSETS At Greatly Reduced Prices:

BLACK SATIN CORSETS reduced from $1 to 75c.

FRENCH STEAM MOULDED CORSETS reduced from $1.75 to $1.

BLUE COUTILLE CORSETS reduced from $1 25 to 75c.

BLACK SATEEN CORSETS reduced from $2.50 to $1.75.

COLORED SATIN CORSETS reduced from $2.75 to $1.75.

Also small quantities of other makes at same reduction.

NEEDLE BOOKS worth 10c. reduced to 5c.

WHITE EMBROIDERIES 5 inches wide at 12½c. a yard.

WHITE STRIPED MUSLINS 10c. a yard, best value in city.

A large quantity of Remnants of Dresss Goods very cheap

J. Horner & Co.

J. Sluggett & Co.,

Having gone into the Dairy Business, we are able to supply good and fresh Milk from the Saanich Dairy. Morning and evening delivery. Other farm produce also supplied.
Leave orders at office, 24 Hillside Ave.

VICTORIA RICE MILLS
ROLLER FLOUR MILL
62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

PENNYROYAL WAFERS.

A specific monthly medicine for ladies to restore and regulate the menses producing free, healthy and painless discharges. No aches or pains on approach. Now used by over 30,000 ladies. Does used will use again. Invigorates those organs. Buy of your druggist only those with our signature across face of label. Avoid substitutes. Sealed particulars mailed in plain. $1.00 per box. Address, EUREKA CHEMICAL COMPANY, Detroit, Mich.

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JUST RECEIVED—
Golden Finnan Haddies, 10c. per lb.
R. H. JAMESON,
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SNOWFLAKE FLOUR
For FAMILY Use
IS THE BEST.
Ask Your Grocer for it. Have no other
Manufactured by
RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,
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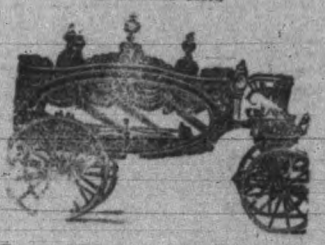
CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1867.)



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FUEL.

To The Public.

Having purchas from Mr. S. F. McIntosh his coal and wood business, I am prepared to deliver to any part of the city.

No. 1 Dry Cordwood $3-50 per cord.
Best Wellington Coal at $7 per ton.

Terms, Spot Cash. Prompt and careful delivery. Full weight and measure guaranteed.

The above will be carried on in connection with my present business at the Rock Bay Lumber Yard, which will be known in future as the ROCK BAY COAL, WOOD AND LUMBER YARD.

Soliciting a share of your esteemed patronage, I remain, yours faithfully,
EWEN MORRISON.
Office and yard, end of Rock Bay Bridge.
Mills, Sidney, B.C.
Telephone 502. nov6-tf

PHIL R. SMITH,
Book Binder, Paper Ruler,
& Manufacturing Stationer
32 LANGLEY STREET.

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Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora Streets.

GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION

A SUCCESSFUL MEDICINE OF 38 YEARS' TEST. Has cured thousands of cases of Nervous Prostration, Weakness of Brain, Poor Memory, Dizziness and all diseases caused by ignorance in youth. All orders are guaranteed to cure when all else fails. Our box contains 36 pills. Manufactured by EUREKA Medical Chemical Co., Detroit, Mich. Sold and sent anywhere by mail by LANGLEY & CO. Victoria B.C. sept1

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE

Bill to Extend the Time for Building the British Pacific Read a First Time.

Hon. Mr. Davie Wants to Say Something About Parliament Buildings.

FIFTY-SECOND DAY.

Tuesday, Feb. 12.

The speaker took the chair at two o'clock. Prayers by Rev. Dr. Campbell.

Hon. Col. Baker introduced a bill to amend the coal mines regulation act. Read a first time.

Mr. Forster moved that whereas the Delta municipality intends commencing and erecting immediately an extensive system of dyking, and spending a large amount of money in so doing, and as the said dykes will be erected along the banks of the Fraser river and Canoe pass to the gulf of Georgia, and along the gulf of Georgia; and whereas the said river and the gulf of Georgia are continually encroaching on the land and undermining and caving the banks of the land on the river and on the gulf of Georgia, thereby endangering very greatly in a number of places the said banks along the line where the proposed dykes are to be erected; and whereas should these protection works not be immediately carried out it would have the effect of preventing the proposed dyking and reclamation scheme from being carried out, thereby keeping property comparatively valueless, which, if these protection works were constructed, together with the proposed dyking scheme, would be worth over $1,500,000; therefore be it resolved that an humble address be presented to his honor the lieut.-governor requesting that representations be made to the Dominion government showing the great necessity for immediately protecting the said banks in that municipality. Motion agreed to.

The thistles bill was read a third time and passed.

On consideration of the report on the New Westminster city bill, Mr. Helmcken moved an amendment proposing that only property owners who are British subjects shall vote on money by-laws.

The amendment was adopted.

Mr. Helmcken moved an amendment providing that a three-fourths majority shall be necessary to carry a money by-law.

The amendment was adopted.

Further consideration of the report was postponed.

The county courts act amendment bill was read a third time and passed.

Mr. Semlin asked the attorney-general:

a. Has the amount of $20,000 advanced by the government in aid of quartz mill to owners of Island Mountain mineral claim been repaid to the government?

b. Has any application been made by any one for purchase or use of said mill to any member of the government?

c. What reply was given to such applicant?

d. Who owns said quartz mill?

Hon. Mr. Davie—a. No. b. Yes. c. That the government were disposed to favorably consider the proposition, but in view of the large expenditure by the owners of the property it was thought that they should receive consideration. The matter stood over on the understanding that the applicants to purchase and the owners would arrive at some agreement which would secure the development of the property and be satisfactory to the government; meanwhile the government has given the owner of the Island Mountain notice of foreclosure of their interests. d. The owners of the Island Mountain property, subject to the claims of the government.

Hon. Mr. Davie asked leave to introduce a bill relating to the Canadian Western Central railway.

Mr. Semlin reminded the premier that he had promised not to bring down any further legislation this session. The Canada Western railway had been an important issue at the last election, and the bill could have been introduced five or six weeks ago. It was not fair to the legislature to bring in the bill in the dying days of the session.

Hon. Mr. Davie said when the members saw the bill they would, he thought, consider it a very proper one, and he did not think any one would vote against it.

The bill was read a first time.

Hon. Mr. Davie introduced a bill respecting the lands in the railway belt.

On consideration of the report on the coal mines regulation act Mr. Hunter introduced an amendment providing that miners shall not set on foot an inquiry as to the fitness of persons to work in mines in which they themselves are not working.

The vote on the amendment was a tie, and the speaker voted in favor of it.

The vote was as follows:

Ayes—Messrs. Baker, Pooley, Turner, Davie, Martin, Bryden, Rogers, Eberts, Hunter, Rithet, Adams, Kellie, Helmcken, Smith and Prentice—15.

Noes—Messrs. McGregor, Booth, Braden, Mutter, Sword, Kidd, Graham, McPherson, Forster, Hume, Cotton, Semlin, Kennedy, Kitchen and Williams—15.

Hon. Mr. Davie said although the objectionable features of the bill had been eliminated he thought it would be a mistake to pass it. The bill as it stood was made up of conflicting principles. He would vote against the adoption of the report and the third reading.

Mr. Mutter considered that the bill was of some use as it stood. Those who had voted for the bill were just as steadfast as those who had opposed it. He for one had no reason to change his opinion.

Mr. Booth had not changed his opinion and would vote for the bill. Men who worked underground should have some say as to their own safety.

Hon. Col. Baker Mr. Williams and Mr. Helmcken spoke in favor of the adoption of the report on the bill.

The report was adopted, Hon. Mr. Davie and Hon. Mr. Martin alone voting against it.

The bill was read a third time and passed.

The house went into committee on the Sunday observance bill.

Hon. Col. Baker's amendment to allow the sale of drugs all day and perishable goods after 1 p.m. was adopted, as was also the following sub-section: "Sunday shall be considered a day of rest, and no labor, business or ordinary work shall be performed except upon occasions of reasonable necessity."

Clause three, prohibiting Sunday excursions, was struck out.

The preamble was amended and the bill was reported complete.

Hon. Mr. Davie said he had given notice of a motion to refer back to the select committee on parliament buildings the report that committee had presented to the house a few days ago. He would like to have the rules suspended so that he could bring up the resolution this afternoon. It would take him about an hour and a half to state the facts as to why it should be referred back, and the members after hearing them this afternoon could discuss it to-morrow. The report was very misleading, being void of many statements that were necessary for a proper understanding of the question. He did not wish to blame the members of the committee, but he could show that the report was only a statement of half facts. Only one side of the question was brought out by the report. The evidence as well as the report was one sided and in some respects untruthful, although he did not believe that it was intentionally so.

Mr. Cotton thought it would be better for the premier to make his statements in the evening.

Hon. Mr. Davie said he would sooner go on on Wednesday.

Mr. Semlin pointed out that the government had a majority on the committee, Mr. Booth, an old politician, and the two members for Nanaimo, Messrs. McGregor and Bryden, all of whom were very keen. And yet the attorney-general said the report was one sided and untruthful. That was a strong arraignment of three good government supporters.

Hon. Mr. Davie contended that he had not arraigned the members of the committee. The government members were not on the committee to act either as defenders or prosecutors they were there as judges. On the other side a different position was assumed. One of the members on the other side had used his professional skill to bring out but one side of the question. He admitted that he was in fault for not having known what was going on in the committee, but both he and his deputy had been very busy. He should have been there to get out the facts.

Mr. Williams—There are too many facts now.

Hon. Mr. Davie said he would be able to show that Mr. Williams had acted in a manner that was hardly creditable.

Mr. Booth said he had never sat on a committee as a government supporter. The house should hear the other side of the question from the attorney-general. Towards the end of the investigation he began to think that there was something wrong and only one side of the question had been brought out, but the committee was in a hurry to report.

Mr. Williams contended that he had not acted in a partial manner. The report was based on the evidence taken by the committee. When the attorney-general said he, Mr. Williams, had acted partially he was travelling from the facts. The report was a very mild one. He had not made an effort to arraign the government. The allegations published in a letter in the Times respecting the present chief commissioner were uncalled for. It was probably just as well that the committee did not go further than it did.

Mr. Helmcken—One good turn deserves another. Mr. Williams had defended the chief commissioner and he for one did not believe that Mr. Williams had acted in a biased manner.

Mr. Smith considered that the members of the house should have the evidence before them.

Mr. Bryden, as a member of the committee, wished to state that Mr. Williams had acted in an impartial manner. He had done his best to obtain all the facts.

Mr. McGregor was also a member of the committee and he noticed that Mr. Williams had been very careful not to go beyond his powers. He examined the witnesses very carefully, and had acted in an impartial manner. Each witness was allowed to remain in the room after he had given his evidence, and if they did not do so it was their own fault.

Hon. Mr. Davie said he was satisfied after what he had heard that Mr. Williams had acted impartially.

Mr. Williams—It would have been better to find that out before you made the statement that you did.

Hon. Mr. Davie—What I said was that Mr. Williams had acted as prosecutor. I do not say that he did it intentionally but he only brought out one side of the question. He did not say the hon. gentleman was an unfair prosecutor; he just said that he acted as a prosecutor. He did not say that he would not have done the same if he had been in a similar position, but he would have gone further into the evidence. What he wanted to do was to bring out the other side of the question.

Mr. Williams said that the question as to who should be examined was left to the committee. If the government knew of any witnesses who should have been examined they should have notified the committee. As chairman of the committee it was his duty to examine the witnesses. If the government had neglected their duty he objected to the blame being placed on his shoulders.

Mr. Bryden corroborated what Mr. Williams had said. The question of calling witnesses was left to the committee.

Mr. Booth said he wished to bear evidence to Mr. Williams' impartiality. The report was drawn up on the evidence as it was taken.

Mr. Kitchen objected to the attorney-general discussing the report until the evidence had been printed. He moved that the evidence be printed.

The Speaker said that it would take several days to do that.

Mr. Cotton—It would be unfair for the attorney-general to come down to the house with a brief and discuss the evidence. He should simply make a statement of facts and allow the report to go back to the committee. He protested against the attorney-general using the word untruthful in connection with the members of the committee.

Hon. Mr. Davie admitted that he had used the word untruthful but he did not say that the members of the committee were untruthful. He said the report contained half facts.

Mr. Kitchen—Let the report be referred back to the committee and the attorney-general make his statement there.

The Speaker ruled that the discussion was out of order and could not proceed further, so Mr. Davie said he would move his resolution on Thursday.

The municipal committee reported enclosing a bill to amend the municipal act. Read a first time.

The house went into committee on the game bill. After passing a number of clauses the committee rose and reported progress.

Mr. Adams introduced a bill to provide for the destruction of wild horses.

Mr. Kitchen moved that the evidence taken by the select committee on the parliament buildings contract be printed.

Hon. Mr. Davie—The committee was misled by the evidence which is untruthful. He was sorry if anything he had said during the afternoon had been understood as imputing partial motives to Mr. Williams. He did not mean to impute such motives to the hon. gentleman.

Mr. Helmcken thought the house should have the evidence before the attorney-general makes his statement.

Hon. Mr. Davie—Well, I will not object to it being printed.

Mr. Williams—Let the report be referred back to the committee and discuss it when the second report is in.

Hon. Mr. Davie—That will never do. The report has gone out making it appear that the contract has been carried out in an unbusinesslike manner. It can be shown that this is not true. Those who are trying to make out that a department of the government is in the wrong are themselves in the wrong. It is not true that the contract is badly mixed and that the contractor will have big claims for extras against the province.

Mr. Cotton—It looks as though the government wished to debate this question in the house to influence witnesses who may be called before the committee.

Hon. Mr. Davie—It is necessary that the house should know why it is desired to refer the report back to the committee. There was an attack against the architect for the buildings and an attempt to remove from office a man in whom the government had confidence.

Mr. Williams—No!

Hon. Mr. Davie—I do not say that it was an attack by the opposition but by an interested party. It is with a view of showing that the attack is unjustified that he wished to make a statement to the house. It would be unfair to publish the evidence which is ex parte.

Mr. Semlin—The committee arrived at a conclusion after hearing evidence on oath and the premier wishes to defeat the government by making statements not substantiated by evidence on oath. He wants to set off sworn evidence by his statements unsupported by sworn evidence.

Mr. Kitchen—Let the committee take evidence and then he can discuss it before the house.

Mr. Forster—The attorney-general wants to answer the report of the committee and as the houses rises shortly the committee will not be able to reply.

The motion to print the evidence was carried unanimously and the committee rose at six o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

The house again went into committee on the game bill, there being a long discussion on a large number of amendments that were introduced. A provision was inserted allowing geese to be shot at any time.

The bill was reported complete and the house adjourned at 11 o'clock.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Hon. Mr. Davie—That the second report of the select committee appointed to enquire into matters relating to the parliament buildings contract be referred back to the committee for further consideration and report.

Mr. Sword (re statement made in the house that Mr. Justice Crease appointed stenographer Burton receiver for the News-Advertiser bindery)—That a respectful address be presented to His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor praying him to inquire into the correctness of such statements, and should he find these statements confirmed to call the attention of His Excellency the Governor-General of the Dominion to the facts as set forth in the preamble to this resolution and pray him to obtain from Mr. Justice Crease an explanation of his action in this matter.

THE FOGGY ISLAND.

Newfoundlanders Preparing for Another Election.

St. Johns, Nfld., Feb. 12.—Sydney Woods, John Dunphy, George Tessier and Thomas Jackman will resign their seats in the assembly to permit Henry Woods, George Emerson, Edward Morris and Robert Bond to obtain districts which they may represent in the assembly. The elections will be held about March 20. No opposition is anticipated in any constituency. It is reported that Governor O'Brien has tendered his resignation to the Imperial authorities. The reason assigned for this step is that he feels that he is not in harmony with the Whiteway ministry.

Dyspepsia seldom causes death, but permits its victims to live on in misery. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures dyspepsia and all stomach troubles.

STRENGTH is what

JOHNSTON'S FLUID BEEF

imparts.

Forms Sinew and Muscle, and gives Soundness to the Constitution.

N.B. TRADE MARK THE VARNISHED BOARD ON WHICH THE GOODS ARE WRAPPED.

Priestley's Cravenettes

Ladies who dress well are now wearing these waterproof goods for cloaks, wraps and all over garments. No other material is so satisfactory. They are Rainproof, Porous, Durable, Stylish, Healthy, Comfortable. When asking for them ladies should be sure to say "Priestley's Cravenettes."

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See that the goods you buy are stamped EVERY FIVE YARDS WITH PRIESTLEY'S NAME.

No others are of their manufacture.

A WONDERFUL TABLE.

Made of 800,000 Pieces and 76 Varieties of Wood.

A table about a yard square, with 800,000 pieces of wood in it, is the work just completed by Charles F. Adam, a carpenter, of Bridgeport, Conn. It is without doubt the most remarkable piece of woodwork ever constructed in this state. The table is Mr. Adam's second attempt at this kind of work. It was begun in 1891 and was intended for exhibition at the World's fair, but it could not be completed in time. Three thousand three hundred and sixty-four hours of actual labor were put in by Mr. Adam on the table.

In the centre of the revolving top is a good representation of the White House at Washington, surrounded by the stars and stripes. The border of the top is a handsome piece of mosaic work, and on the four sides are shown Washington's birthplace in Virginia; his familiar home at Mount Vernon, the birthplace of Gen. Grant in Ohio and the place where he attended school as a boy. Tastefully interspersed with these are many tasteful designs that, taken as a whole, make up a pattern which much resembles the production of the weaver's art.

The supports consist of two pieces of oak placed together in the form of a letter X, placed upright, cut out in a scroll, and with a graceful column after the Corinthian order of things. On each face of these oak support are two panels, making sixteen in all, on which are shown trees, birds, leaves of different kinds and all varieties of plant growth.

On the lower part are shown an American eagle, with outspread wings, clutching a cluster of arrows in its talons; a deer's head, stork, sparrow and two roosters, Washington's Valley Forge headquarters, the birthplace of Lincoln in Kentucky, and Ford's theatre, where he was shot, and the house near by where he died; the birthplace of Columbus at Genoa, Italy, on a background of dark rosewood; a cloister in Spain visited by Columbus; the ship Constitution, Libby prison, a cluster of lilies and daisies, twenty-six varieties of leaves, with ferns, fruits, etc.

There is nothing in the nature of paint, dye, or a stain of any sort on the whole work, the various effects, which are very beautiful, being brought about by the natural colors of the woods, of which there are seventy-six different varieties. Some of the woods are ancient and of special historic interest. There are pieces from India and a mahogany snuffbox that was made from the timbers of the ship Constitution. There is also wood from the Johnstown flood worked into the table.

A YANKEE BANANA FARM.

Established Modestly, but Now Employs Twelve Steamships.

It is of interest to Americans, as showing what can be done in tropical enterprises, to know that the largest banana plantations in Jamaica are owned by an American corporation, the Boston Fruit Company. This company was formed in 1877 by Captain Jesse H. Freeman, Captain Lorenzo D. Baker, A. W. Preston and several other enterprising Boston men for the purpose of growing bananas in Jamaica and shipping them in this country. Captain Baker was the leading spirit in the new enterprise, and has stood at its head ever since, being its president and the manager of its tropical division, while Mr. Preston manages the Boston division. The capital of the new company was $200,000. Land was purchased, two steamers, the Jesse H. Freeman and the Lorenzo D. Baker, were built for transporting the fruit, and operations were begun.

This was the beginning of the great business which the company transacts to-day. The company has now a capital of $500,000, with a surplus of one million dollars, owns twenty-eight thousand acres of land and leases some sixteen thousand more, employs twelve steamships to carry the fruit to the U.S. and annually ships about three million bunches of bananas and five million cocoanuts, besides considerable quantities of pimento (allspice), coffee and cocoa.

The labor on the plantation is done by both negroes and East Indian coolies, some four hundred of the latter being employed, and another importation of them being about to be made. Upward to six hundred mules are daily in harness to carry the fruit from the plantations to the ships, eight hundred head of working oxen are used for ploughing and other work, and a large addition number of cattle is kept on the grazing land which belongs to the company. The steamships of the company number twelve in all and ply between Port Antonio and the ports of Boston, Baltimore and Philadelphia. They are all iron vessels and are built for speed, which is a very necessary point in transporting fruit. Until recently the carrying of passengers was a side issue; but two new vessels, the Barnstable and the Brookline, have just been added to the fleet, each possessing large and elegant passenger accommodations.—Chicago News.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

WARNING

$100 REWARD

We are informed that unscrupulous dealers are in the habit of selling plugs and parts of plugs of inferior Tobacco, representing them to be the genuine

'T. & B.' Myrtle Navy

The genuine plug is stamped with the letters 'T.&B.' in brass. Purchasers will confer a favor by looking for the trade mark when purchasing.

A reward of *One Hundred Dollars* will be given to anyone for information leading to the conviction of any person or persons guilty of the above fraudulent practices, or infringing on our trade mark in any manner whatsoever.

The Geo. E. Tuckett & Son Co. Ltd.
HAMILTON, ONT.

MUNICIPAL.

Tenders for Fire Hose.

Tenders will be received at the office of the undersigned until Monday, the 16th instant, at 12 o'clock m., for 1,000 feet cotton fabric hose, rubber lined, 2 1-2 inches in diameter, 3-ply, guaranteed pressure of 350 pounds per square inch, guaranteed for five years against defects in manufacture, coupled, complete with corporation threads.

Sample of hose and couplings to be submitted with tender.

Hose to be delivered free of freight and duty in Victoria.

Payment therefor not to take place before the 2nd day of December, 1895.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
City Clerk.

Victoria, B. C., February 12th, 1895.

NOTICE.

The time for receiving tenders for scowing city garbage out to sea invited by advertisement in the Daily Times on the 5th instant, has been extended to Monday next, the 18th instant, at 4 p.m.

Tenderers will be expected to submit their tenders upon an amended specification, which may be seen at the office of the undersigned.

By order of the council.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

City Clerk's Office, Victoria, B.C.,
February 13th, 1895.

NOTICE.

Douglas Street, from Pembroke Street to King's Road, is closed to public traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.

oc8-tf

VETERINARY.

S. F. TOLMIE, VETERINARY SURGEON, Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V.S., Buffalo, N.Y.) Office at Bray's Livery, 109 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417, Victoria, B.C.

ARCHITECTS.

JNO. TEAGUE, ARCHITECT. Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue.

SCAVENGERS.

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER. Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas. Telephone 184.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Keil & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY. The Hall of the above society in Mesgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. for the convenience of the Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS. Court Vancouver No. 5785, A. O. F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Forester's Hall, Government street. Visiting brothers are invited. SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE, No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B.C.R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisguard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited. LOFTUS BROWN, Secretary.

ST. ANDREW'S AND CALEDONIAN society meets in their own Hall, Blanchard street, on the first Friday of every month. All scotchmen are invited to join. E. C. SMITH, Sec.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A. & W. WILSON, PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS, Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best description of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplied at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 139

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SIMEON DUCK. THOS. T. HULL.

S. DUCK & CO., AUCTIONEERS, House, Land and Commission Agents. Account sales promptly settled. Cash advanced on goods for absolute sale. Duck Building, 58 Broad street, Victoria.

W. T. HARDAKER, AUCTIONEER. Having leased the theatre and other premises adjoining my Auction Rooms, which gives me by far the largest and best appointed Auction Rooms in the city, I am prepared to handle Real Estate, Live Stock, Furniture and any saleable article to the best advantage. Liberal advances on consignments. Household goods, etc., bought outright for spot cash. Goods stored. All business strictly confidential. 77, 79, 81 Douglas St.

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S. A. STODDART, The New Watchmaker and Jeweller, 68½ Yates Street. Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c. New Main Spring, 75c. Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25. And guarantees all work for 12 months. Practical experience of over 25 years. Waltham Stem Wind Watches from $5.

Accurately adjusted. F. W. NOLTE & CO., The Only Opticians, 37 Fort Street. VICTORIA, B. C.

MISCELLANEOUS

HOW TO ACQUIRE A HOME—Join the Dominion Building & Loan Association and they will help you to buy or build one. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street.

OKELL & MORRIS are selling 2-lb glass jars of Pure Strawberry Jam for 35c. See your grocer.

ASK YOUR GROCER for 2-lb glass jar of Pure Raspberry Jam put up by Okell & Morris. Only 35c.

CHEAPEST AND BEST JAM in the city is Okell & Morris' 2-lb glass jar for 35c.

MASTERS OF SEALING SCHOONERS—Good cook open to engagement. Apply "E," 5 Green street, city.

OKELL & MORRIS' Jam once tasted will be always eaten.

OKELL & MORRIS hold ten diplomas and two gold medals for purity and excellence of Jams.

DELICIOUS HOME MADE BREAD delivered fresh daily, by Domestic Bakery, 59 Broad street. d31-3m

SITUATIONS VACANT.

GOOD PUSHING AGENTS wanted at once to sell Begg's History of British Columbia. Sure to sell. Live men or women liberally and fairly treated. Write to 121 Montreal street, Victoria, or call any time between 5 and 8 p.m. and get terms. f5-2w

WANTED—Pushing canvasser of good address. Liberal salary and expenses paid weekly; permanent position. Brown Bros. Co., Nurserymen, Portland, Oregon. feb2-m s wkly3m

FOR SALE

FOR SALE CHEAP—Safety bicycle, first-class condition; price $20; worth double. Address H. W., Times office. f12-2t

FOR SALE—Hotel and nearly three acres of land at Saanichton. Victoria & Sidney railway station adjoins the lot. Well constructed building. Apply to A. Mackenzie, Saanichton, B.C. fe12 1m

FOR SALE—Ten ton choice mangles; $8 per ton. Hastie & Bannerman. f5-6t

FOR SALE—Extra fine canary birds at reasonable prices from P. Lange, 80 Douglas street. f11-2m

TO LET—Restaurant department in new hotel at Union, B. C. Apply to W. G. Stevenson, Pioneer Bodega, Victoria. f11-1w

EDUCATIONAL.

VICTORIA COLLEGE, BEACON HILL PARK. (LATE CORRIG COLLEGE.) The Leading Day and Boarding College for Boys north of San Francisco. Modern and fully equipped college buildings, fronting on the Park and Straits. First-class Teaching Faculty—British University Graduates. University, Professional, Commercial and Modern Courses. Reasonable fees. Cricket, football, swimming, athletics, etc. For spring term entrance apply PRINCIPAL J. W. CHURCH, M.A. [fe13 s,m,t&w 1y]

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The Daily Times.

A CONVERT INDEED.

The bill introduced in regard to the British Pacific railway introduced by the premier is far from fulfilling the promises made by and on behalf of the government at the time of the elections. Citizens of Victoria were then encouraged to believe that the success of the government would mean the inauguration of some plan whereby the building of the road would be commenced in a short time; but it is needless to say that there is nothing of this desirable consummation foreshadowed in the measure now before the house. In the absence of the government's promised action it is so far satisfactory to notice that the government's Vancouver organ has seen fit to change its views in regard to the British Pacific. The World was once pronouncedly hostile, and hardly ever referred to the subject without a sneer. Now it speaks as follows:—

"The British Pacific railway enterprise should not be mixed up or associated with the Armstrong one. The former is yet but in its embryonic state. Its promoters are sanguine of success. That they have difficulties of a gigantic nature to overcome they readily admit. They realize a fact that it is one thing to build a line on paper and an entirely different matter to construct and operate it. Like every large undertaking it requires grave consideration, and the perfecting of all plans—especially those of a monetary character, before a start is even made. The Canada Western, or British Pacific, as it is now called, has been before the people of this province since 1889, and in the period that has since elapsed the headway made has not been as satisfactory as would have been the case were the financial situation throughout the world different from what it is at present, and has been for the past three years. A few prominent residents of this province have much faith in the ultimate success of the scheme that they have made heavy investments thereon. These men are not made of straw, or chaff—they are amongst the most enterprising, progressive and wealthy of our fellow citizens; men whose names alone add strength, stability and security to any venture in which they embark or may be associated with. However imprudently some of those connected with the affairs may act the heavy men, in a moneyed sense, will wait till the tide takes a turn in the world's market ere they proceed with the work. During the present session of the legislature the company will ask for an extension of time wherein to make a start and complete the next great colonization movement in British Columbia. Whilst there are a few in the assembly who are opposed to the idea—as they are to everything which tends to develop our resources and territory—the majority of the members will cheerfully agree to what is to be asked. An increase in the acreage in the land grant may be requested, but beyond that nothing which in any way would hamper the province, or harass the taxpayers, will be demanded. This being so, every patriotic citizen will be glad to learn that there are in our midst those whose forethought, shrewdness and courage lead them to risk their capital—all of their own making—in an enterprise which, if completed upon the lines laid down by the promoters, will be of immense advantage and profit to British Columbia, since it will open up for settlement nearly 90 per cent. of a country whose possibilities are practically illimitable. What the Canadian Pacific has achieved for that section of the province lying between the 49th and the 52nd parallel, will be repeated when the new colonizer traverses that immense tract ranging northward of the 50th parallel, and which is regarded as the El Dorado of Canada. When the complete plans of the company are made known it will be found that much misapprehension obtains, and misrepresentation has been indulged in among those who are hostile to any movement that will not bring grist to their mills, no matter how much neighbors may suffer. Unopened, what is the use of the vast empire tributary to this city, and which ought to be peopled with thousands enriching the land, making it populous, and contributing to the general welfare?"

EDITORIAL NOTES.

In the famous Cranbrook estate prospectus, Government Agent Cummings was quoted as an authority on the value of land owned by Col. Baker in Kootenay. He gave $12 per acre as a fair average price. An examination of the assessment roll reveals the fact that most of the land which it was proposed to sell for $12 per acre is assessed at 75 cents per acre. The prospectus either lied or the minister's property is greatly undervalued by the government assessor.

Conservative papers that want to "boom" the N. P. are suspiciously fond of sticking to the figures relating to the fiscal year 1892-93. Perhaps it is a little cruel to call their attention to the fact that in the first half of the current fiscal year the foreign trade of the country fell off by the very large amount of $11,000,000, the exports decreasing five million dollars and the imports six million dollars. By selecting two years that suit their purpose the advocates of restriction seek to deceive their readers as to the facts. A similar trick was played by the Colonist the other day when it asserted that sugar was on the free list. Refined sugar is not on the free list, a fact which the organ is careful to suppress for a purpose.

THE RAILWAY BELT.

Proposed Legislation to Settle the Dispute With the Dominion.

A bill relative to the railway belt dispute introduced by the premier recites the facts in regard to the case and enacts as follows:

It shall be lawful for the lieut.-governor, by order in council, to adopt either of the methods of defining the belt proposed by the several orders in council referred to in clause II. of the preamble to this act, either in the manner suggested in the proposal or subject to such variations as the lieut.-governor may see fit to agree upon, and subject to such terms, conditions and stipulations (if any) as may be agreed upon between the two governments.

Notwithstanding any provisions to the contrary appearing in any land or other law of the province heretofore or now in force, all persons who, anterior to the date of the provincial reserve referred to in paragraph II. of the preamble to this act (Nov., 1893) had pre-empted lands within the belt, must cause the same to be surveyed and prove their claims on or before such date as shall be named by proclamation of the lieut.-governor in council, of which date not less than nine months' notice shall be given by proclamation in the British Columbia Gazette; and in default of such lands, or any of them, being surveyed and claims proved by the date to be so published in the Gazette, any pre-emptor so making default shall forfeit all right to complete his title under the laws of the province.

It shall be lawful for the lieut.-governor, by order in council, to make such provisions as he may think proper for defining and causing the title of the Dominion government, or of purchasers from the Dominion government, to be registered under the land registry laws of the province.

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The lieut.-governor may, by order in council, arrange with the Dominion government for locating and surveying or otherwise ascertaining the lands referred to in clause IV. of the preamble to this act, and for the transfer of the same to the province.

In carrying out the provision of this act the lieut.-governor in council may arrange such terms, concessions and stipulations as he may deem reasonable and proper.

Any order in council made by the lieut.-governor under authority of this act shall have the same force and effect as if enacted by statute of this legislature.

PERSONAL.

R. Harris, Montreal, is a guest at the Driard.

Justice Crease has returned from the Mainland.

Rev. C. E. Cooper, Wellington, is at the New England.

Mr. and Mrs. Steel returned to the city by the Islander last night.

J. Wright, Tacoma; G. H. Brown and wife, Slocan, are guests at the New England.

Capt. Swain, of the wrecked bark Ophir; Wm. Manson, of the C.P.R., Vancouver; A. T. Prichard, of the N.P.S.S. Co., Tacoma; Mrs. Frank Woolsey and Master Alfred Woolsey, of Portland, are among the guests at the Dallas Hotel.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder, World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

THE NEIL HEATH CASE.

To the Editor: The letter of Trustee Marchant calls for some reply, as there is at least one statement in it that is altogether untrue. Mr. Marchant says: "The Catholic clergy * * * complain at once to the rightful authorities, the council of public instruction." Now this is utterly false, and Mr. Marchant in his official capacity as Trustee Marchant, should be more careful about the truth, and not make statements which he is not prepared to prove. At no time, either before the proceedings or during the proceedings against Mr. Heath, did any of the Catholic clergy approach any official, either of the council of public instruction or of the board of school trustees, to urge any inquiry; nor did any one of us endeavor in any way to influence the verdict that should be pronounced. In fact, a complaint had been lodged and proceedings were taken against Mr. Heath before we were aware of his offence. Mr. Marchant, as a politician, might be guilty of such erroneous statements, but Mr. Marchant as a trustee of schools in which "the highest morality shall be inculcated" should not stoop to such prevarication.

Now as to the proven facts of Mr. Heath's case I have the following to say. It is admitted by all that Mr. Heath did say that "Christ must have a large body to supply so many people," or words to that effect. All the pupils agree in this. But if Mr. Marchant is logical in any way he should perceive that those words or words to that effect are directly calculated to throw discredit on the doctrine of transubstantiation, as held by Catholics. These words convey logically the impression that such a thing is impossible, and therefore that Catholics are wrong in their belief. If then a teacher points out this seeming improbability of a dogma, does he not actually teach religion and become sectarian?

It is also admitted by all the trustees that Mr. Heath related to his class his Paris adventure. But here we find Mr. Heath in direct contradiction with himself. All the pupils agree that Mr. Heath related this adventure as he himself having received communion in the church of the Madeleine. At the first investigation held by the trustees Mr. Heath, in answer to a question by Chairman Hayward, says that he received the communion from a devout (mark the word) Catholic. Three days later, at the second investigation, Mr. Heath says that he had accepted the wafer from the officiating priest at communion. This latter is reported by both the Times and the Colonist. Perhaps Trustees Marchant and Lewis will say that the Times and the Colonist, like the girls, concocted the story. Which is the true version—the one related by the pupils and stated at the last investigation, or the one stated at the first investigation? Now, sir, I will prove that Mr. Heath could not have received communion unless he assumed the air of a devout Catholic and received communion from a priest who thought him entitled to the same. I, as a Catholic priest, most emphatically declare that no priest and no devout Catholic, at any time or at any price, would sell to any one the communion which we firmly believe to be the body and blood, soul and divinity, of our Lord Jesus Christ. Such an act would be a horrid sacrilege, at which the Catholic heart revolts. The Catholic church, as every Catholic well knows, has the greatest reverence for the blessed sacrament. When Catholics approach the communion they receive the sacred host upon their tongues, and they leave the communion rail only after having consumed the host. The strict and never changing rule of the church is that no one who is not worthy of it should receive communion. Communion is never given to such as are not members of the church, and Catholics themselves must be duly prepared, for Our Lord says: "Give not that which is holy to dogs; neither cast ye your pearls before swine." This proves then that Mr. Heath could not have received communion in either manner he stated; and that if he did receive it he must have done so by means which are not to his credit.

After all the evidence I have heard I cannot help thinking that Mr. Heath intended to disparage the Catholic doctrine of transubstantiation. As to the penalty with which his offence should have been visited I have not much to say. We watched the case only inasmuch as it confirmed us more and more that the public schools cannot truly be non-sectarian and that we cannot safely trust our Catholic children in them. Perhaps if the board of trustees had taken some decision the council of public instruction would not have been compelled to go to the measures it has adopted. Mr. Heath may well say: "From such friends as Mr. Marchant and company Good Lord deliver us!"

One more word to Trustees Marchant, Lewis and Lovell. It must be evident that in their official capacity they should be as guarded as the teachers themselves. Now Mr. Marchant at the investigation took good care to show his preference for the Baptists, whilst Mr. Lewis impressed me as being a staunch Methodist, and Mr. Lovell made some offensive and ill-placed remarks against the Roman Catholics. Gentlemen, if you wish to be consistent supporters of the so-called non-sectarian schools, you should as soon as you put on the mantle of your trusteeship cast aside all religion and for the nonce forget that you are Christians.

J. A. VAN NEVEL.

THE DISCHARGED MEN.

To the Editor: I beg to correct a misstatement made in last evening's Times. In your report of the council meeting it was stated that six linemen were discharged by Mr. Stickels to make room for others who were non-residents. This is incorrect. The facts are that the men who were discharged are not linemen, but married men residents of the city who were engaged in digging holes and putting up poles. The linemen, who, by the way, are a recent importation, are still retained at $3 a day for nine hours, to the exclusion of men whose homes are in this city and whose wives and families will suffer thereby through the unjustifiable action of Mr. Stickels. CHAS. AUBURY.

Victoria, Feb. 13.

NANAIMO NEWS.

Poultry Show a Success—The Liberals Are Active.

Nanaimo, Feb. 13.—The Nanaimo Poultry Show was formerly opened yesterday morning by Mayor Quennell, in the presence of a large concourse of spectators. The mayor complimented the society upon the exertions which he rightly claimed has placed Nanaimo at the head of the poultry show business of the province. The exhibits number 800 birds and many of them are splendid specimens. The silver cornet band was in attendance during the evening and the general attendance was very satisfactory.

A public meeting was held in the opera house last evening for the purpose of discussing the proposed steam railway scheme. The by-law having passed its first reading at the meeting of the city council the previous night. The attendance was very small plainly showing the indifference of the ratepayers.

Rev. D. A. McRae has stated that he intends calling a public meeting in the opera house.

The Nanaimo Swifts will play a match at Wellington on Saturday under association rules.

The male voice party will give a grand concert in St. Andrew's Presbyterian church on Saturday night.

The Wellington masquerade carnival takes place on Friday next, and about $200 will be given away as prizes for the best sustained characters.

In all probability Mr. J. E. R. Lagart will be selected as the Liberal candidate to contest this constituency in the coming election.

WOMEN WHO SMOKE.

A Tobacco Dealer Says a Princess Is Among Them.

In a scene in that popular comedy, "The New Woman," three new woman light up—and retire ignominiously—ill at ease. Apropos one of our representatives writes: A prominent cigarette dealer frankly admitted that he did count a number of ladies among his regular customers. "At the same time, though," he added, "I know ladies in all classes of society who enjoy their cigarettes—at least one princess among the number; but as far as I know, and I think it is were the case I should know, neither the Princess Maud nor any other of the Prince of Wales' daughters smokes. I think it is an exaggeration to say that cigarettes are handed round after dinner as a usual thing. Ladies, and a very large number of them, undoubtedly do smoke; but they keep the fact as much as possible to themselves, and do it privately."

"How do they obtain their cigarettes then? Are they purchased for them?" "Oh, no, they come down themselves, or order their cigarettes in their own names. They do not attempt any disguise with us."

A very similar story was told by another tobacconist, who is perhaps even a greater authority on the subject, since he deals almost exclusively in cigarettes.

"Yes," he said, "smoking has been increasing among ladies for years past, and is increasing still. Of course, it is principally practiced among members of the demi-monde, but their are lady smokers in all ranks of society."

"And when a lady smokes at all, does the habit grow on her very much?"

"Well, that I hardly know. There certainly are ladies who smoke as constantly as the majority of men do, but I do not suppose many of them are like that."

"What sort of cigarettes do they prefer?"

"Well, it is all nonsense to talk about perfumed cigarettes. I do not believe that anybody—even a lady—can enjoy a cigarette that has been carefully scented. Now, these"—a box of delicate white cubes, tipped with gold leaf—"are what we make specially for ladies; and these"—a similar box, but with tips of cartridge-paper for purchment—"we have made and supplied for years past. Smoking among ladies is not a recently developed habit, by any means, though at present it is decidedly on the increase."

"Is it a fact that ladies smoke openly, after dinner, for instance?"

"As far as I can say, no. It is an acknowledged habit, but one up to the present only indulged in private."

In the lists of presents at a fashionable wedding, "a silver cigarette case" is an item constantly to be met with as a gift to the bride as well as to the bridegroom. But this cannot be taken as a proof of the recipient's smoking, as notwithstanding the statement of a dealer whose information is certainly trustworthy, several cigarette cases were given to the Duchess of Fife on her wedding.—Westminster Budget.

USE MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT for Man and Beast!

It quickly cures Cuts, Burns, Corns, Bruises, Chilblains, Bunions, Cracks between the Toes, Scalds, Piles, Swellings, Ulcers, Stiff Joints, Old Sores, Inflammation of all kinds, Lame Back, Pimples, Rheumatism, Pustules, Caked Breasts, Eruptions, Diseased Tendons, Contracted Muscles, And all Lameness and Soreness.

Langley & Co. Wholesale Agents for B. C.

BRIEF LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—A good shave, 10c., 101 Douglas.

—Hindes' hair curlers at Fox's.

—For prices plate glass see Mellor.

—James Bay lacrosse club general meeting to-night for re-organization.

—Dr. Findley, late of Findley & Baker has removed to 61 Government street, over Baker's shoe store.

—Negus cloth is used for covering chairs, lounges, window seats, etc., and is very effective. Weiler Bros.

—Gentlemen—To enjoy easy shaving, get an outfit at Fox's, 78 Government street. Instructions for using and stropping given.

—A meeting will be held at the Cedar Hill school house to-night, at which the tuberculosis question will be discussed.

—James Freel, agent, 91 Johnson st., shipped yesterday 300 feet of Dick's patent belting to the Brunette saw mill, New Westminster.

—Alfred Peate pleaded guilty to the shooting of a doe out of season and was fined $25 by Magistrate Macrae in the provincial police court.

—At the Royal Templars meeting last night A. B. Fraser and W. Gleason gave reports of the grand council conference at Vancouver last week.

—The tramway directors met last night and chose Major Dupont as president; Dr. T. J. Jones, Vice-President, and Hedley Chapman, Secretary.

—At a meeting of the James Bay Lacrosse club, to be held at the club house, Caledonian grounds, to-night, officers will be elected for the coming season.

—The annual meeting of local branch of the British and Foreign Bible Society wil be held on Thursday, March 21. An executive meeting was held Tuesday afternoon at the Y. M. C. A. parlors when this date was decided upon.

—Dr. Robertson, superintendent of the home missions of the Presbyterian church, with the managers of St. Columba mission, Oak Bay, were in conference last night. The conference will doubtless be productive of much good.

—The Alaska Packers' Association is building a steamer at San Francisco, says the Port Townsend Leader. The new vessel will first touch the water in the Yukon river in Alaska. The vessel is so constructed that it can easily be taken to pieces, and it will be taken north on a sailing vessel during the coming summer season. The steamer is a good-sized river boat, almost as large as the regular Sound steamers. She is 90 feet long by 24 feet beam, and will be built to stand rough usage by ice during the northern winters.

—The James Bay Athletic association at a meeting held last night elected officers and committees: Hon. Patron, Mr. A. C. Flumerfelt; President, Mr. H. D. Helmcken, M. P. P.; Vice-President, Ven. Archdeacon Scriven; Secretary-Treasurer, Mr. A. J. Dallaine. Boating committee—Messrs. D. O'Sullivan, E. O. Finlayson, G. E. Jorgeson, E. E. Billinghurst and James D. Watson. House committee—Ven. Archdeacon Scriven, Messrs. E. E. Bailey, W. R. Higgins, F. A. Gowen and H. B. Haines. Mr. G. H. Jesse was elected member of the association.

—All was mirth at the Busy Bee concert at Calvary Baptist church last night. The programme was as usual a musical and literary treat: Chorus, B. B. Society; solo, Alice Smith; duet, May Few and Gertie Knappatt; recitation, Edith Painter; solo, Ethel Wilson; recitation, Allie Bates; recitation, Dorothy Few; duet, Evelyn Crook and Marion Smith; recitation, May Roberts; chorus, three girls; recitation, Florrie Okell; solo, Mattie Andrews; recitation, May Few; solo, Pearl Welsh; recitation, M. Smith; solo, Alma Roberts; duet, Eliza and Lizzie Scott; dialogue, four girls; chorus, B. B. Society.

—The entertainment in the school room of the Reformed Episcopal church tonight will be a treat. An exceptionally good programme has been arranged: "La Chasse Infernale," Messrs. Haines and Bridgman; quartette, "The Rhine" (Kucken), male voices; solo, Mr. L. Bradley; waltz, "Dulce Encanto" (Lombardus), The Citheras; comic song, Mr. J. F. Foulkes; quartette, "Lovely Night" (Chwatal), male voices; duet "In Woodland Dell," Mrs. Helmcken and Mr. W. Ralph Higgins; violincello solo, Mr. L. Bradley; solo, Miss Mount; march, "The British Patrol" (Sach), The Citheras. To conclude with the representation of the "Magic Mirror, or the Prince's Valentine."

—Art feltings in a variety of colors, lately received, also a big line of inexpensive lace curtains. Weiler Bros.

—Don't overlook the fact that we're in the clothing business. Very much in it and in it for keeps. Step in some day and see how nicely we can fit you with a suit. Will fit your purse too. Cameron the cash clothier, 55 Johnson street.

—The case of John Cook, charged with keeping a gambling house, was called in the police court this morning as a matter of form and remanded for a week. Nothing will be done in the case pending the result of the mandamus proceedings.

—The greatest facilities in the province offered at Monroe Miller's Bindery for Ruling, Blank Books, Pass Books, Receipt Books, etc. As they have not quite eighty per cent. of the whole private work of the province they have any amount of time on their hands to attend to the wants of their customers.

—A number of members of the Congregational church are considering the question of establishing a branch of that body in this city, and would be pleased to hear from any one in sympathy with the object. Letters may be addressed to Wm. Scowcroft, Lansdowne road, Victoria.

—His Lordship Bishop Perrin will leave Friday morning for England, accompanied by Miss Perrin. They will cross the continent on the C. P. R. and will go from New York to Southampton by the American line. His lordship is making the trip for health and recreation, and will be absent from the city for a few months.

W. A. Dier, representing M. Fisher, Sons & Co., Montreal, returned last evening from an extended trip to eastern Canadian cities, visiting Toronto, Montreal, London and St. Thomas. Mr. Dier had every opportunity of noting public opinion in the east in regard to the approaching Dominion elections, and predicts a sweeping victory from the Atlantic to the Pacific for Laurier and Liberalism.

—Perseverance lodge, No. 1, I. O. G. T., held their weekly meeting last evening in the Temperance hall, Pandora street, where a good number of visitors were present from the three sister lodges. After the opening ceremonies there was one sister admitted by card and a brother initiated to the order. The officers entertained the lodge with a programme of songs. Messrs. L. Hall, Ayers, Maynard, Russell and Cormack sang, and Mr. Wilson, C. T., gave a reading. Coffee and cakes were plentifully supplied, for which the officers received a hearty vote of thanks, and quite a lively time was spent. Visitors are always welcomed by the lodge.

—Work has been resumed on the government buildings. Mr. Adams is at Haddington island, Mr. Spittlehouse is directing the work here and Architect Rattenbury is being backed by the government, and the premier is being groomed for a fast, high moral finish in the whole trouble. It is said that the leader of the government will take a decided stand in the house against the contractors and will produce some correspondence in his speech that may contradict some of the evidence given before the select committee. His move will be to have the matter referred back to the committee. That will shelve it, if nothing else, until the next session, and then—well, it will be somebody else's funeral then.

—Peter Nelson and John Murphy were in the police court again this morning, both to answer to the charge of pointing a revolver, and the latter in addition to be given a preliminary hearing on the charge of having broken into the counting room of the power house of the tramway company. Nelson pleaded guilty and was given fourteen days with hard labor, while Murphy stood trial and was given a month with hard labor. It was of little use to send either of them to jail for the offence, as they had already been committed to await trial for breaking into the bonded warehouse at the outer wharf. Murphy was then given a hearing on the charge of breaking into the power house office. The revolver stolen was easily identified and the accused was committed for trial. Murphy is believed by the police to be an accomplished and energetic crook.

—The Victoria Chess club elected officers last night and drew up a constitution. There are 23 charter members on the roll and, for the benefit of local chess players, the charter will be kept open till March 17, to give all a chance to join. After that date an admission fee will be charged. The officers elected are honorary presidents, Hon. Theodore Davie and Senator McInnes; President P. Schwengers; Vice-Presidents, P. T. Johnston and B. Williams; Secretary-Treasurer, R. H. Johnston; and committee—T. H. Piper, J. R. Hunnex and William Scoweroft. There are several first class players of this old Hindustan game in the Victoria club, Messrs. Schwenkers Piper and Hunnex having more than a local reputation. Club nights are Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. A handicap tournament will begin next Thursday, and during the progress of the game no doubt the club rooms at the Wilson will be filled with enthusiastic devotees of chess.

Quick Time to the East.

The Northern Pacific railroad company has put into effect a new and shorter schedule for eastbound trains, which now leave Seattle at 2 p.m., and Tacoma at 3 p.m., daily, making the run to Chicago in 16 hours less than heretofore. Time to New York, four and a half days. Best schedule ever in effect across the continent. Passenger trains are all now lighted by electricity and heated by steam. For tickets apply to E. E. Blackwood, agent, Adelphi Building.

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A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
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EMPRESS OF CHINA ARRIVES

She Had an Uneventful Run From Hong Kong—Peace Envoys Were Aboard.

The Attack on Wei Hai Wei Began as She Was Leaving Yokohama.

The steamship Empress of China, Captain R. Archibald, R. N. R., arrived here from the Orient this morning. She was reported by the operator at Carmanah Point at 1:30 o'clock, and was at anchor off the outer wharf at 6 o'clock. The Dominion quarantine steamer Earle, with Dr. McNaughton Jones, was alongside a little later, and the tender Maude at seven o'clock. The ship had an uneventful passage of thirteen days. She left Yokohama on February 1st and experienced fresh to strong westerly winds to the 160th meridian. From thence to Victoria, strong easterly winds and head sea with occasional fog were met. No vessels were sighted on this side of the Pacific. She brought very few passengers in the cabin, the list only including the following: Mr. Drew, Admiral Dupuis, W. G. Hockridge, Dulany Hunter, Hon. M. Johnson, Frank Leyburn, Frank B. Woodruff, Mr. Woolsey.

Admiral Dupuis left the French fleet in the Orient on leave, and is on his way home to France. Dulany Hunter is attached to the American legation at Shanghai and is returning to his native land. Mr. Woolsey is a resident of Portland and was met here by his wife and son. Mr. Drew is in the Chinese customs service, and is on his way to England. There were four intermediate passengers and 85 in the Asiatic steerage. Of the latter 20 Chinese and 15 Japanese came ashore here. The ship has a full cargo of freight made up of Oriental products. She left for Vancouver at 8 o'clock.

The Empress of China carried the Chinese peace commissioners Chang and Shao and suite of fourteen from Shanghai to Nagasaki. The officers saw considerable of the party on the way up to Japan. Chang himself, although he does not speak English or Japanese, had considerable experience in diplomatic procedure and etiquette and was probably as good a selection as could be made for a thankless task from the ranks of Chinese officialdom. Both in the legation at Washington and in the Tsung-li-Yamen he made a reputation for suavity and intelligence. Wu, his secretary, is a barrister of the English bar and a good linguist. He was probably added to the commission as the confidential agent of Li Hung Chang, who has been his steady patron for many years. He is an open-minded and clear-sighted man. He knows the real state of contrast between Japanese and Chinese arms, and was under no delusions as to the actual facts of the military and political situation, and this is something. Another member of the party was Saan Yulien, who has had considerable experience with foreigners, having been in Russia at the negotiation of the famous treaty which allowed the cession of Kashgaria during the seventies. The Mail says: "A recent issue of the Pekin and Tientsin Times made a strong protest against his appointment on the ground that at the beginning of the present hostilities, he, acting as the governor of Formosa, offered a price on Japanese heads. This, if true, seems to many people here a final bar to the success of the mission, and it is very difficult to understand how the Chinese government can have appointed a man of such antecedents for so delicate a negotiation; some of our local Chinaphobes see in it another sample of Chinese insincerity in their appeal for peace, but the probable explanation lies in the utter indifference with which they regard a proclamation offering blood-money for heads. They deem such a thing the merest bagatelle, in no way reflecting either on a man's personal character or on the national reputation. If the commission meets with a rebuff on this account they will probably deem it one more proof of the impracticable and testy nature of the Japanese. It is not known up here that the commissioners have full powers; and were it not a fact that General Foster had been asked to join them as a sort of amicus curiae there would be less confidence in the sincerity or reality of the mission."

The news of the attack on Wei Hai Wei had not reached Yokohama when the steamship left there, although it was generally known that the army and navy were ready for the attack. Fighting had in reality already begun, but the reports to that effect had not yet been confirmed.

Matters were rather quiet in Japan and the two things most talked about were the passage of the budget without opposition, something unprecedented, and the difficulty experienced in framing financial legislation to meet the needs of the country. The latter was before the house.

There was an earthquake in Japan on Jan. 18, and immense damage was done. An official report from Ibaraki prefecture concerning the damage shows that the shock was very severe in that prefecture. In the town of Mito nineteen houses were damaged, three houses destroyed, two houses partly fell, fifty-six godowns were damaged, one man killed, and four men and five women more or less severely injured. Some twenty dwellings were damaged at Tsuchiura, and thirty-four houses, one hundred and twenty-seven godowns, three hundred and seventy-five other buildings and ten chimneys were damaged and two men injured at Ishioka, Shinchi district, and two houses were destroyed, fifteen houses damaged, three persons killed and seven persons injured at Toyotsu, Kaiho district. Much minor damage was done in almost every part of the prefecture. At Minato, Naka district, four fissures were made in the ground and muddy water was ejected. Four shrines, eight temples, one hundred and ninety-nine houses, eleven sheds, eighty-nine godowns, seven official buildings, and five chimneys were damaged in Saitama prefecture. Some 100 cracks were made in cultivated ground, and thirteen in roads, thirteen breaches being made in embankments. In consequence of the earthquake a portion of the foundation of the Yokohama harbor works, measuring 150 feet in length, was damaged. During the gale of the 25th this portion of the breakwater collapsed.

The latest dispatch from Corea states that the Peninsular government has decided to send a hundred Corean youths to Japan to finish their education. They are to be sent to the Non-Commissioned Officers' school, the medical college, the law college, and other schools of practical importance.

The Japan Mail, speaking of the strength of thoe Japanese navy, says: "Now that the Izumi Kan has been added to the navy, the total number of Japanese warships is 31. In addition to these, writes the Nippon, there are 23 torpedo cruisers. Additions to the navy to be effected this year are as follows: A second-class cruiser now in process of construction at Yokosuka is to be launched within the 28th fiscal year, as are also the two torpedo cruisers in course of building in the same place. Though not directly connected with the increase of the naval strength, the construction of a dockyard at Sasebo, to be finished this year, may be mentioned in this connection. Other warships in process of building are a third class cruiser at Yokosuka; and a first class dispatch vessel in Kure. The two iron clads of over ten thousand tons each, which are being built by the Armstrong company for Japan, will most likely be added to the navy in three years, as the government has asked the diet's consent to shorten the period of completion by two years. The diet will doubtless be agreeable to this."

It is freely stated in Yokohama and Tokio that Japan will as a first condition of peace demand a slice of Chinese territory.

Appended is the oath recently taken by the King of Corea at the tombs of his ancestors:—"Hearken all, nobles, officials, people! I have chosen a day of favorable auspices, and now declare these my solemn oaths before the shades of the founder of my house and my royal predecessors. You, my people, are the pillars on which the nation stands. The power to govern depends upon you. The independence of the state rests upon you. The safety of your lives and property is essential to the welfare of my kingdom, and I shall protect and maintain them in security. Except by action of the law you shall not suffer death, nor injury to your persons. Except through the law no taxes shall be imposed upon you. From unjust extortions you shall be free. Exert yourselves, my people. Unless the nation rises to prosperity, and guards itself firmly, lofty and independent government are idle words. I hereby avow my fixed purpose to strengthen the institutions of the state, with the view to preserve its integrity and autonomy. Let all hear me and know my resolve. My country shall no longer languish in feebleness, but a new era shall be opened from this day. May the spirits of my ancestors uphold my oath!"

An ancient Japanese custom was carried out in connection with the death of Prince Arisugawa Taruhito, the Emperor's oldest uncle, which occurred at Mieko on January 15th. In feudal times it was often thought necessary to conceal the deaths of important personages until all arrangements for the succession were completed, and the heir firmly established in his domain. Apart from questions of rightful descent, it was considered desirable that the heads of great houses be supposed to die in their own homes; and in case of a death happening elsewhere the announcement of it was delayed until the body could be carried to the family mansion. Prince Arisugawa being a member of the imperial house, it was moreover essential that the religious forms and ceremonies of his obsequies should be understood to begin when he ceased to live and continue uninterruptedly, to the time of his burial. It was therefore assumed that he did not expire until his arrival in Tokio, on January 24th. Honors and dignities were lavished upon him, as if he were still living, while the body was lying embalmed at Mieko. The fiction was maintained until the remains were safely deposited at their destination. Then five days of general mourning was decreed, and the functions of the court were suspended for three days. A provisional funeral took place on January 29th, with imposing formalities, an appropriation of twenty thousand yen having been granted by parliament for the purpose. A second interment will be arranged after the return of the Emperor to the capital. Prince Arisugawa was 62 years of age. His position as chief of the general staff will be filled by Prince Komatsu, hitherto commander of the imperial guard.

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Brief Locals.

—A meeting of the board of directors of the Royal Jubilee Hospital will be held at Yates & Jay's office on Friday evening.

—The banquet and dance of Columbia lodge, I. O. O. F., takes place to-night, beginning at 8 o'clock sharp. Entrance to the banquet is by way of the lodge room.

—The Florence M. Smith took out her clearance papers to-day and will probably sail Thursday. She will be captained by Luke McGraw, formerly of the Penelope, and her destination is Behring Sea. The Penelope, purchased by Captain Grant, is being fitted up at his wharf, and will be ready for sea in May. The Penelope and the Wanderer will likely go to sea about the same time, they will both clear for Behring Sea and carry Indian crews.

MUSICAL.

PROF. BRADLEY, Organist and Choirmaster of the R. E. Church, receives pupils for Organ, Piano, Singing and 'Cello lessons; he also undertakes the training of choirs and choral societies. Address: 104 Pandora Street. 25-1m

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NEWS OF THE OLD WORLD.

Items of Interest from the Different Portions of Europe.

London, Feb. 12.—G. B. Renton, secretary of the Grand Trunk, died here on Friday, after a lingering illness caused by an affection of the lungs. The deceased was well known to the officials in Canada, which country he visited several times during his twenty years' incumbency. It is not known who his successor will be.

The Daily News will to-morrow print a dispatch from its Constantinople correspondent saying that at a meeting of the foreign ambassadors in the Turkish capital it was resolved to represent to the porte the anxiety felt by foreigners in consequence of several recent murders and other acts of violence in the streets, with a request that the authorities take better measures to secure the protection of life and property.

A dispatch from Cairo, Egypt, says that in the streets of Cairo a mob attacked and severely beat three men belonging to the cruiser Seoul, of the British Mediterranean squadron.

At the inquest over the body of John Twiss, who was hanged on Monday for an agrarian murder, the chaplain of the prison gave evidence that the condemned man had declared he was the victim of police revenge. The jury gave a verdict stating they believed him to have been innocent and the coroner coincided in this view. The case has created a great sensation.

Heavy weather is reported by all vessels crossing the North sea. The Ostend steamer Leopold III., which is due at Dover at 2.30 o'clock in the afternoon, was not sighted until 10.30 this evening. She then showed three red lights. Her paddles were smashed. As all the tugs are out for other emergencies, she has been forced to remain a few miles off shore waiting for help. She has nineteen passengers and the mails. A severe easterly gale swept the North sea and channel to-day. Much wreckage is adrift, and dead sheep and pigs have come ashore at Dover.

The Times will to-morrow print a letter from Mr. Pegson, the British vice-consul at Hamburg, in which he says that the German papers report that the mayor of Lowestoft has officially asked the Emperor William to subscribe to the Wild Flower fund. Mr. Pegson appeals unofficially to his countrymen at home and in the colonies to assist in relieving the anguish of many German homes by subscribing to the Elbe fund.

The Daily Chronicle, in commenting on the statement made by Mr. Buxton in the House of Commons regarding the Canadian copyright act, will say that it is a pity that the government was unable to tell the house what it means to do in regard to the copyright measure. It is really time, the Chronicle thinks, that something decisive was said as the whole question was threshed out long ago between Ottawa and London, and the delay will only exasperate everybody concerned.

In the communal elections throughout Italy the Moderates everywhere defeated the Radicals and Socialists.

The Times will say to-morrow: "More than a million pounds in gold has already been provided for export to the United States. About three hundred thousand pounds will be shipped to-day and a larger amount on Saturday."

King Oscar II has written to the president of the Storthing that before he invites the party of the Left to form a cabinet, he must receive an assurance that the negotiations regarding the union of Norway and Sweden shall be satisfactorily concluded prior to any change in the consular system, and the conduct of foreign affairs. The members of the Left have replied that they are willing to negotiate if the treaties are conducted by the statesmen having the king's authority to form a ministry representing the majority in the Storthing.

The trial of the sixteen anarchists who were charged with blowing up the house of the burgomaster of Liege, Belgium, on April 22, and with attempting to blow up the church of St. Jacques, was ended to-day. Eight of the accused prisoners were sentenced to terms of imprisonment varying from penal servitude for life to three years. The others were acquitted. Some of the condemned men resisted removal from the dock and there was a severe struggle. One of the prisoners named Bach, leaped over the dock, shouted insults at the judge and fought savagely with the gendarmes. The scum of the city are angered with the severity of the sentence and the police have made preparations for possible rioting.

The Czar has caused an intimation to be given to the Armenian Catholics that he will not receive them. The Catholics who had started for St. Petersburg are therefore returning home.

One hundred and fifty Armenians who were recently arrested at Amasa, in Asia Minor, on suspicion of having desecrated a copy of the Koran which was found in a cesspool, have been liberated after four days' imprisonment, having proven that students were guilty of the offence.

POOR RICHARD'S JOKE.

Franklin's Prediction of the Death of a Rival Almanac Maker.

The Duodecimo's reprint of "Poor Richard's Almanack" recalls the very successful imitation, not to say plagiarism, by which Benjamin Franklin started the justly celebrated publication on its prosperous career. At that time the chief rival in the almanac making business was a certain Titan Leeds. Franklin proceeded, to the discomfiture of his rival, by gravely predicting in the first issue of "Poor Richard" the death of his rival for October 17 next, 1733, at 3.29 p.m.

Although Titan himself believed he should last till the 26th, the maker of the new almanac felt justified in entering the field, since, by his calculations, "Inexorable Death, who was never known to respect merit, has already prepared the Mortal Dart, and that ingenious man must soon be taken from us." But Leeds, instead of dying, issued a fresh almanac for 1734, "to publish the Folly and Ignorance of this presumptuous Author." "Another gross falsehood," he went on to say, "Was that by my own calculation I shall survive until the 26th of the said month, October, which is as untrue as the former."

Poor Leeds doubtless had not calculated on his own death for the 26th, but he probably was not prepared to find his statement used as a positive proof of his demise. Franklins Almanack for 1734 followed Leeds' closely. In this Poor Richard said:

"If it is, as he says, untrue that he survived until that date, he is dead now to all Intents and Purposes, anything he may say to the contrary notwithstanding."

All this is amusing enough, but as a writer in the Realm (Lady Colin Campbell's new journal) pertinently remarks, apparently neither the good people of Franklin's day nor the editors of this new reprint were sufficiently well read in early eighteenth century literature to remember the original perpetrator of the joke. In 1708 Isaac Bickerstaff, who was no other than Swift himself, predicted the death of a rival almanac maker named Partridge.

"Later a 'Letter to a Person of Honor' claimed to verify Partridge's death; and when Partridge vigorously protested Bickerstaff brought forward over a thousand gentlemen who would swear 'They were sure no man alive ever writ such dam'd stuff as this,' so 'Mr. Partridge lies under a Dilemma, either of disowning his Almanack, or allowing himself to be No Man Alive.'"

There is a whole Bickerstaff literature which, with Poor Richard's joke, is waiting for him who shall write, "The History of Horse Play." The Chap Book.

THE NEW CABLE CODE.

Position of the International Convention in Connection Therewith.

The International Telegraph Convention is a permanently organized body of government representatives which met originally at St. Petersburg, in 1875, to consider and agree upon rules and regulations for the interchange of telegraphic correspondence between states and for collecting and appropriating the charges thereon in proportion to the amount of work performed by each state, and to establish a central called the International Telegraph Bureau, to collect arrange, and publish information of all kinds relating to international telegraphy.

Since then the convention has met in London, Berlin and Paris. The meeting at Paris in 1890, in view of the difficulty experienced in regulating the use of code or percentage language and the increasing tendency on the part of the public to use combinations of letters and to evade necessary restrictions, decided to instruct the International office, which had been established at Berne, Switzerland, to prepare and publish a vocabulary of authorized code words which should come into use three years after the date of publication and should be the sole authority on the legitimacy of code words. The vocabulary has now been published. It contains 250,000 words of not more than ten letters. The convention recognizes two kinds of telegraphic correspondence, that which passes between states within the limits of Europe and is called European, and that which passes between Europe, Asia, America, Africa and Australia direct, or by way of Europe, which is called Extra-European. After the 1st of January, 1898, European telegrams containing code words which cannot be found in the vocabulary will not be accepted for transmission. The convention will hold its next meeting at Boda Pesth, in 1896, and it has already been decided to take up the question of the extension of the rule to extra-European traffic, to which it is certain the restriction will be applied. This will include all messages transmitted by the Atlantic cables.

In conversation with Mr. Geo. G. Ward, vice-president and general manager of the Commercial Cable Company, a few days ago on this subject, that gentleman expressed himself as confident of the official vocabulary being adopted as the standard for code words to be used in cablegrams. If a word cannot be found in the vocabulary it is not a code word. It will put an end to all disputes, he said, as to the legitimacy or illegitimacy of a code word.

Question: Cannot the Atlantic companies agree to ignore the convention? No; the governments on the other side own the telegraphs and are signatories to the convention, and the permission to land cables on European soil carries with it obligations to observe the government's rules and regulations for the conduct of telegraphic business.

Question. Are the Atlantic cable companies members of the convention? No; the government of each country is responsible to all other governments for the conduct of private companies doing business on its territory, therefore, you see that the cable companies have very little, in fact nothing to say about the rules for counting and charging messages. The international convention settles it all. The cable companies have no alternative but apply the rules as they find them. The cable companies can say what the rate per word shall be over their own lines, but the convention defines what a word is. I have no hesitation in saying that the public will find the vocabulary a great boon. Much care has been bestowed upon it to make it safe for telegraphic purposes, and it is believed that every word in it differs in at least two letters from every other word in the collection. The public will find plenty of words to select from, and may expect to save annoying errors which heretofore have been as much due to faulty codes as to the inability of telegraph companies to be absolutely faultless.

Question. When do you expect the vocabulary to arrive in New York? I am not aware that any copies of the book are coming. I have seen notices, however, in the papers that they may be found at the dealers on Broad street. I have a copy here on my desk, which you are at liberty to examine. They can be obtained at post and telegraph offices in England, and on the continent of Europe, at a cost of, I believe, 12 francs each ($2.50).

Question. Who are the signatories? The signatories to the convention are Great Britain, Germany, Argentine Republic, South Australia, Austria-Hungary, Belgium, Brazil, Bulgaria, Cape of Good Hope, Cochin-China, The Spanish Colonies, Denmark, Egypt, Spain, France, Greece, the Dutch East Indies, Italy, British India, Japan, Luxemburg, Montenegro, Natal, Norway, New South Wales, New Zealand, Holland, Persia, Portugal, Roumania, Russia, Senegal, Servia, the Kingdom of Siam, Sweden, Switzerland, Tasmania, Tunisia, Turkey, Victoria.—The Telegraph Age.

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The old Sandy Hook lightship has been transferred to Cornfield Point, Ct., and her place is now occupied by what is probably the finest light ship afloat. The new vessel throws an electric beam, and is the only lightship in the world which is operated by electricity. She has many novel features, but probably the most interesting is the manner in which she is moored, which is thus described by the New York World:

The mooring cable, upon which so much depends, is of enormous strength. There is no possibility of its breaking. Before the cable would part the ship would either ride under the water or be pulled apart. The hawsehole is in the centre of the stern, a somewhat unusual feature, and this is of advantage in helping the ship to ride easier to the seas and in tending to keep her on an even keel.

After leaving the steam winch the cable is jammed fast to the deck by a giant steel cleat and then passes through the hawsehole down into twelve fathoms of water, which is the depth of water under the keel of the ship.

This cable is 600 feet in length, so that of necessity the greater portion of it lies coiled on the bottom in fair weather. The cable is attached to a swivel, from which extends on each side 270 feet of cable equally heavy, attched in its turn to mushroom anchors. This arrangement is called a bridle mooring, and is the strongest method of anchoring a vessel known to nautical men.

No strain which the lightship could possibly bring upon these fastenings would be able to part them. Before being laid the chain was subjected to a direct pull of 250,000 pounds. The probabilities are that no weather has ever been severe enough to drive the vessel so far from the bridle as to raise the 600 feet of cable completely off the bottom. The cable weighs 200 pounds a fathom, so that it is nearly as heavy as the ship, to say nothing of the 540 feet of bridle chain and the mushroom anchors, which weigh 4000 pounds apiece.

The anchors, by reason of their peculiar construction, will not foul, and if the chain should get underneath them it would merely trip them and they would sink into the ground again as soon as they were clear. Once a month the first twenty fathoms of the great mass of cable is hauled in and the barnacles are cleaned off and the chain examined.

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TIME TABLE NO. 25,

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Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going east Monday).

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Moresby Island, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

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Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports via Vancouver the —— and —— of each month at — o'clock. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

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Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification. JOHN IRVING,
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7:00 a.m Lv...SPOKANE...Ar. 5.30 p.m.

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Return tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Monday.

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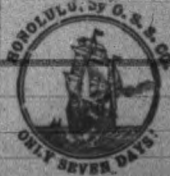

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MIRTH AND MELODY.

Prof. Buck's Concert Is One of the Musical Hits of the Season.

A good programme and an appreciative audience was the order of the evening at Prof. Buck's benefit concert in Institute hall last night. The hall was crowded and the concert was a decided success. Prof. Buck and Miss Devereux appeared in the first number, from Verdi's "Simon Boccanegra." It was well given. The "Farewell Marguerite" of Miss A. Wey received well merited plaudits. Miss Agnew's interpretation of the Shadow Song of "Dinorah" was exceptionally good, and the lime light considerably enhanced the stage effects. The gestures were those of an artist, the singing was very good and the dancing was pretty. Miss Agnew was loudly applauded. Her reappearance last night promises well for her impersonation of the character of Leonora in "Il Trovatore" Easter week. Mr. Pilling sang "Answers" and Miss Jameson the aria "Staccato Polka," to the great delight of the audience. Massenet's "Elegie" by Miss Powell, with violin obligato by Mr. Galpin, was done full justice to, and the "Gypsy's Laughing Song," by Miss Jameson, Mrs. D. R. Harris and Mr. Buck, was a mirthful and pretty piece. Mrs. Chapman, having sprained her ankle could not give the "Cachuca" dance," and Miss Dawson did not appear in the programme, as the Vancouver boat was late. The national songs took very well. The inimitable "Big Four," Messrs. Jones, Hood, Sehl and Chapman, were again warmly applauded, while the Li Hung Chang of Mr. Agnew was a presentation of the Mongolian traits of no mean ability. Dressed in Emerald green Miss Hutcheson personified the Isle of Saints and Scholars, and Miss Devereux as Britannia, with three little Jack Tars holding Union Jacks, called forth the applause of all Englishmen. The Land of the Thistle was personated by Miss Jameson and her Scotch melodies were followed by a selection on the bagpipes. It fell to the lot of Rene Quentin to sing the Marseillaise, and he sang it only as a Frenchman can sing that national song of Rouget de Lisle. The Star Spangled Banner was sung by Miss Agnew, who threw into it the warmth and enthusiasm of a good United States citizen. The negro act of Mr. Fox was a clever exhibition of the peculiarities of the "darkies." The farce "Forgiven," was staged with good effect, and took with the audience. The personnel of the piece was: Jack, Mr. Chapman; William Graham, Mr. Sheljden; Denver Dan, Mr. C. L. Cullin, known on the stage as Mr. Charles Lawrence; Annie, Mrs. Chapman; Cordelia, Mrs. W. W. Clarke, and Scenie, little Miss Mable Dodds.

All the ladies are pupils of Mr. Buck and so is Mr. Pilling, who has made wonderful progress during the short period he has been studying. The accompanist was J. E. Bridgman.

SEALING REGULATIONS.

President Cleveland Issues a Message Re Sealing in Behring Sea.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 12.—The president to-day sent the following message to the senate:

"On the 8th of January I received a copy of the following senate joint resolution:

"Resolved, that the president be required, if not incompatible with the public interests, to communicate to the senate all reports, documents and other papers, including the logs of vessels, relating to the enforcement of the regulations respecting the seals adopted by the governments of the United States and Great Britain, in accordance with the decision of the tribunal of arbitration convened at Paris, and the regulations under which said reports are required to be made, as well as relating to the number of seals taken during the season by pelagic hunters and the lessees of the Pribyloff and Commander islands; also relating to the steps which may have been taken to extend the said regulations to Asiatic waters in the North Pacific ocean and Behring sea, and to secure the concurrence of other nations in said regulations; and further, all papers not heretofore published, including the communications of the agent of the United States before the said tribunal at Paris relating to the claims of the British government on account of the seizure of sealing vessels in Behring sea.

"In compliance with said request, I herewith transmit sundry papers, documents and reports which have been returned to me by the secretary of state, secretary of the treasury and secretary of the navy, to whom the said resolution was referred. I am not in the possession of any further information touching the subjects embodied in such resolution. It will be seen from the letter of the secretary of the navy accompanying the papers and documents sent from this department, that it is impossible to furnish at this time complete log books of some of the vessels referred to in the resolution, but I venture to express the hope that the reports of the commanders of such vessels, herewith submitted, will be found to contain in substance so much of the matters recorded in such log books as are important in answering the inquiry addressed to me by the senate.

"GROVER CLEVELAND."

Secretary Carlisle sent to the house to-day a reply to the resolution introduced by McMillin, calling for information upon the Behring sea claims and the expenses of the government of Samoa. Much information is contained in a statement recently made. The secretary says the Alaska Commercial company pays $55,000 per annum, in addition to the regular charges on its catches, for the privilege of sealing, and that the American Commercial company has made a claim for $600,000 against the government by reason of its loss by the restrictions placed upon sealing. The United States has paid out, according to the statement of the secretary of state, $71.46 under the agreement for the government of Samoa.

THE UMBRELLA.

Slow Growth into Popularity of a New Common Article.

There is nothing new under the sun, not even the umbrella, for something very much resembling our old-fashioned gingham was discovered upon the sculptured walls of Nineveh—used as a sunshade, of course, and everybody knows that it has been in common use among the Chinese and Japanese from all time. The first Englishman, however, who inspected the article which has since become the Briton's inseparable companion, was, it would seem, a gentleman named Coryate, who in 1611 published an account of his travels through Europe until the quaint title of "Coryate's Crudities." In one passage he tells us how much he was struck with "the things which they commonly call in the Italian tongue umbrellaes—that is, things that minister shadow unto them for shelter against the scorching heat of the sun. These are made of leather, something answerable in the form of a little canopy, and hooped in the inside with divers little wooden pegs that extend the umbrella in a pretty large compass. They are used specially for horsemen, who carry them in their hands when they ride, fastening the end of the handle upon one of their thighs."

Before the end of the 17th century, the Pall Mall Gazette says that umbrellas were brought into this country, and seem to have been quite commonly used by women in the time of Queen Anne, for Gay, in "Trivia," and Swift, in the "Description of a City Shower," introduce a housewife, and even sempstress, walking underneath "the umbrella's oily shed," "While streams run down her oil'd umbrella's sides." From which we must conclude that the umbrella was rendered waterproof by some lubricative process. Umbrellas at this time seem to have been kept at taverns, coffee houses, and in the halls of gentlemen's houses, for the convenience of people stepping in and out of their carriages, as they still are at fashionable drapers' and milliners.' The following paragraph, which appeared in the "Female Tattler," Dec. 12, 1700, is very suggestive: "The young gentleman borrowing the umbrella belonging to Will's coffee house in Cornhill is hereby advertised that to be dry from head to foot in the like occasion he shall be welcome to the maid's pattens." It is curious after reading these testimonies to the use of the umbrella to come upon the following passage in a letter of General Wolfe's written from Paris upwards of forty years later—that is to say, in 1752: "The people here use umbrellas in hot weather to defend them from the sun, and sometimes of the same kind to secure them from the snow and rain. I wonder a practice so useful is not introduced into England (where there are such frequent showers), and especially in the country, where they can be expanded without any inconveniency." Had the "oil'd umbrella" fallen into desuetude, then, by the middle of the century?

The first attempts to popularize the umbrella—to use a modern phrase—in London, excited as much opposition or indignation among the people as did the introduction of coaches in James I's time from the Thames watermen, potatoes from the Irish, gas from the gas companies, railways from stage coachmen. The "unco guid" had, as usual, something especially idiotic to urge against the innovation; as rain was sent to wet, they said, it was flying in the face of Providence to use any artificial means to keep yourself dry; a dictum which, if carried to its logical conclusion, would necessitate living in houses without roofs.

Jonas Hanway, who was connected with Corsn in founding the Foundling Hospital, the Magdalen, and other philanthropic institutions, is credited with being the first Englishman who had the courage to brave the wrath of chairmen, hackney coachmen and the jeers of the mob, and walk through London streets with an umbrella. These sticklers for privilege went so far as to assault him with whips and stones, and followed him in crowds with cries of "Frenchman! Why don't you take a coach instead of taking away poor men's livelihood?" It was a long time before the beaux, or even the belles, dared venture to be seen with a parapluie, lest some indignant trades unionist should roll them in the gutter, or foully abuse them for not taking a conveyance. Southey's mother used to tell him of a time when a person would have been hooted for carrying an umbrella in Bristol. The only umbrella to be found in many a large town was that hung up in the church porch on Sunday for the use of any invalid lady; it would have been a confession of infirmity or effeminacy in a man to have used it, though it poured a deluge.

Here is a boy's funny essay on hens:—"Hens is curious animals. They don't have no nose, nor no teeth, nor no ears. They swallow their vittles whole, and chew it up in their crops inside of 'em. The vittle of hens is generally put into pillers and feather dusters. The inside of hens is sometimes filled up with marbles and shirt buttons and sich. A hen is very much smaller than a good many other arimals, but they'll dig up more tomato plants than anything that ain't a hen. Hens is very useful to lay eggs for plum pudding. I like plum pudding. Hens has got wings and can fly when they are scart. I cut my Uncle Willem's hen's neck off with a hatchet, and it scart her to death. Hens sometimes make very fine spring chickens."

A PROFESSIONAL GENEALOGIST.

The Unique Occupation Which One Woman Has Found.

The modern woman does not, as a general thing, consider that she can obtain many ideas in regard to her business life by looking back upon the records of her ancestors. But there is one woman who has taken up an altogether delightful business which she is doing in a delightful way, and it is directly due to an incentive given by her great grandmother.

Miss Louise Tracy of New Haven is a professional genealogist. She spends hours among musty old tomes in the big libraries of different cities. Births, marriages and deaths, as she brings them to light in old church records, furnish her with unimpeachable clues; land and probate records are rich in important data, and even in old graveyards are to be found lost branches of ancient family trees.

And the result in such complete chains of relationship running back into the middle ages, and even before, that if the old kings and conquerors of those days should choose to visit these modern shores, even in their spirit forms, they would find whole families ready to receive them with open arms.

Miss Tracy's own ancestors were among the most noted of the sturdy New England pioneers, many of whom traced their ancestry back to royal blood.

"But I must mention among my ancestors, George Pardee," says Miss Tracy in telling her story. "He was a brave Huguenot lad, one of the early emigrants to the New Haven colony. It was through the line of ancestry that I trace to him that I came to take up genealogy as a profession.

"His great granddaughter, my great grandmother, Lucy Pardee, named for her mother, her first granddaughter, for herself, and brought her up in the old home built in 1690. She possessed much of the skill of the raconteur, and the tales she told my mother of Revolutionary and Colonial days were repeated to me in my childhood.

The stories of New England life, so different from that of our home then in Carolina, made a deep impression upon me, and later I began to weave great grandmother and her tales into a story which grew, bit by bit, into a full-sized book.

"I had looked up the data necessary for joining one of the revolutionary societies for several cousins and friends, as well as for myself, while I was at work on my book. When it was all completed I felt that, like Othello, 'my occupation was gone.'

"Then, as my health had broken down in teaching, I turned my attention to my settler ancestors, going back into France and England with the different lines, collecting the various coats of arms, bits of history, etc., relating to them, and arranged them in books for my own pleasure. Then one cousin after another wanted a similar book, each bringing in a different line. When, after a while, I showed my work to experienced genealogists they were amazed at the result of a few months' work.

"The work requires a strong eyesight, a good memory and clear brain; a quick perception and patience to follow up a slight clue. It is hard work. I frequently take notes at a library for nine, ten, sometimes eleven hours without stopping, but to me it is very fascinating.

"My success has, I think, been phenomenal; but I am told that I have many of the requisites of a successful genealogists. An artist friend assists me by drawing coats of arms, old houses, etc., when they are desired with the pedigree. And so, you see, how the 'school marm' of less than a year ago has been transformed into the 'professional genealogist.'"

NAKED ON THE DESERT.

An Educated Prospector Whose Range Is the Pacific Coast.

Up in Bear valley two summers ago I came across a camp wher a thin bearded, bronzed man of about thirty was cutting wood before a small A tent. In the tent were many scientific works, including a set of the Encyclopaedia Britannica. Engaging him in conversation, I found that he was a prospector who had come in from the desert to let his burros rest and fatten on the grass. He had come down from Pahrumph valley, across the burning desert in the hottest part of the summer.

"I stopped at Vanderbilt," said he, "and made several locations, one of which I think will prove valuable, but I got tired and moved on and am now on my way toward southern Arizona."

I asked him how he liked the desert, and he replied that he liked it better than any other place. "See," said he, as he flung open the front of his shirt, "I wear no clothing when on the desert." His breast was a deep copper color, even to the armpits, and fully bore out his statement. His conversation proclaimed him to be an educated man, and he said his books were a part of his camp outfit, and accompanied him wherever he went. He volunteered no other information regarding himself and his bearing was such as to preclude any questioning, but I have often wondered what could have caused him to choose such a mode of life. One thing I am sure; he will follow no other. —H. L. Townsend in Los Angeles

—Keep out of trouble by using W. J. Pendray's tree spray and whale oil soap. A timely application of the spray will free your fruit trees from all the pests that are ruining them. 25 Humboldt street, Victoria.

Chase & Sanborn's

Seal Brand Coffee

Universally accepted as the Leading Fine Coffee of the World.

The only Coffee served at the WORLD'S FAIR.

CHASE & SANBORN,
BOSTON. MONTREAL. CHICAGO.

What . .

Do You Think Of This?

During the next few weeks we want to clear out some of our old patterns in Brussels, Tapestry, Wool and Moquette Carpets. These will be sold at reduced rates, and we do not hesitate to say that all purchasers will secure Genuine Bargains.

We have several thousand yards of Carpets for the Spring Trade close at hand. You will see we need the room, and hence we give you this favorable opportunity of getting some of the best qualities at lowet grade prices.

Call Early and See the "Choice."

WEILER BROS.,
.....51 to 55 Fort Street.

Bank of British Columbia.

Savings Bank Department.

NOTICE TO DEPOSITORS.

From 1st January, 1895, and until further notice, the rate of interest allowed on Savings Bank Deposits by this Bank will be three per cent. (3 per cent) per annum.

GEORGE GILLESPIE,
Manager.

Bank of British Columbia,
Victoria, 18th Nov., 1894.

FOOD FOR THE HUNGRY.

The undersigned desires to call the attention of parties interested to the fact that temporary provision has been made for the relief of those in the city who are suffering from lack of necessary food.

The services of the officers of the Salvation Army, which have kindly been offered free of charge, have been accepted, and arrangements made for the operation of a "Food Depot" in a room at the rear of the Salvation Army Barracks, Broad street.

The depot will be in running order on and after Tuesday the 29th instant.

Breakfast may be had from 9 to 11 a.m., and supper from 4 to 6 p.m., and will be served to those holding tickets which may be procured at the barracks for a nominal sum, or, in absolutely destitute cases, free.

Parties wishing to assist the movement may provide those whom they believe to be needy with tickets or may send in supplies to the depot at any time during the day.

The undersigned would commend the depot to all charitably disposed persons as an object most worthy of their practical support.

JOHN TEAGUE,
Mayor.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 26, 1895.

RUPTURE

More CURES have been effected by my Trusses with perfect ease to wearer, than by all other devices combined. They retain largest ruptures under severest strain. A system of fitting has been perfected the last 25 years fully equal to personal examination by mail. 27 patents to cover same. Ill. book free.

DEFORMITY

CHARLES CLUTHE,
194 King St. W., Toronto.

Agents: Langley & Co., Druggists, Victoria, B. C.

LEGAL NOTICES.

The Kaslo and Slocan Railway Co'y.

NOTICE.

A meeting of the shareholders of The Kaslo and Slocan Railway Company will be held at the head office of the Company, No. 28 1-2 Broad street, Victoria, B.C., on Friday, the 15th day of February, 1895, at 11 a.m.

Object—Statutory meeting, election of directors, and generally, affairs of the company.

By order,
D. J. MUNN,
Secretary.

j24-td

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.

Pursuant to the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1890," and Amending Acts:

Notice is hereby given that Charles Russell and James McDonald, carrying on business at the City of Victoria, and at the City of Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia, under the name, style and firm of Charles Russell, McDonald & Co., have by deed dated the 21st day of January, A.D. 1895, assigned all their and each of their real and personal estate whatsoever and wheresoever to Thomas Trevor Hull, of the said City of Victoria, accountant, for the purpose of paying and satisfying ratably and in proportion to their respective claims and debts and without preference or priority, the creditors of the said Charles Russell and James McDonald, and of the said Charles Russell, McDonald & Company. The said deed was executed by the said Charles Russell and James McDonald, the assignors, and by the said Thomas Trevor Hull, the assignee, on the 21st day of January, A.D. 1895, and the said assignee has undertaken and accepted the trust created by the said deed.

All persons having claims against the said assignors or the said Charles Russell, McDonald & Company must forward or deliver full particulars of claim duly verified to the undersigned on or before the 25th day of February, A.D. 1895, and all persons indebted to the said assignors or the said Charles Russell, McDonald & Company are requested to pay such indebtedness to the said assignee or to the undersigned forthwith. And notice is also hereby given that after the said 25th day of February, A.D. 1895, the assignee will proceed to distribute the assets amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which the said assignee shall then have had notice, and that the said assignee will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person of whose debt or claim he shall not at the time of such distribution have had notice.

Dated this 23rd day of January, A.D. 1895.

A. L. BELYEA,
Solicitor for the Assignee, office 4 and 5 Board of Trade Building, Boston Square, Victoria, B.C.

CREDITORS' MEETING.

A meeting of the creditors of the said assignors will be held at the office of the assignee, 58 Broad street, on the 20th day of February, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

A. L. BELYEA,
jan23-30t Solicitor for the Assignee.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at the next session thereof for an act to incorporate a Benefit Society to be called "The Canadian Order of Foresters," with its head office at the City of Brantford, Ontario, with power to insure the members thereof and to establish subordinate Courts of Foresters throughout the Dominion of Canada.

Dated at Brantford, the 26th day of November, A.D. 1894.

HARDY, WILKES & HARDY,
d11-9w Solicitors for Applicants.

Quesnelle Quartz Mining Company, Lt'd

NOTICE

Is hereby given that at a meeting of the directors of the above company held on November 30th, 1894, an assessment of one fourth of one cent per share was levied upon the capital stock of said company payable forthwith to W. A. Johnston, secretary, at the companies' office, Quesnelle, B. C. Any stock upon which said assessment shall remain unpaid on the 15th day of January, 1895, shall be deemed delinquent and dealt with accordingly. By order of the Board of Directors.

W. A. JOHNSTON, Sec.
Quesnelle, B. C., Nov. 30th, 1894.
d7-9w-d&w

The date of payment of above amount has been extended until February 15th, 1894.

By order of the Board of Directors.
j15-1m-d&w W. A. JOHNSTON, Sec.

Mortgagee's Sale.

Under instructions from the mortgagee and in pursuance of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage bearing date the 15th day of May, 1891, tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 12 o'clock noon on Monday, the 19th day of February, 1895, for the purchase of lots 6, 7, 10, 11, 15, 14, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 32, 35 and 36 being part of Section IV, Victoria District (now city of Victoria), as shewn on a plan of subdivision deposited in the Land Registry Office in the city of Victoria, B. C., as No. 358.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Dated the 7th day of February, 1895.

SCHULTZ & MORPHY,
49 Langley Street, Victoria, B. C.,
f7-10t Solicitors for the Mortgagee.

For Sale or Rent.

"WINTERBOURNE RISE," the residence of the late Sir M. B. Begbie. For further particulars apply to

tf— LOWENBERG, HARRIS & CO.

Do You Keep Hens?

STURTEVANT'S IMPERIAL EGG FOOD
Will Make Your Hens Lay.

STURTEVANT'S ROUP PILLS,

F. C. Sturtevant, Hartford, Conn.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

BRIEF LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—The tug Lorne is reported at the Cape seeking a tow.

—Cure your cough with Bronchial Balsam. Bowes' drug store, 27 Johnson street.

—Mayor Teague has called a special meeting of the board of aldermen for to-morrow evening.

A number of the annual school reports are still left at the office of Secretary Williams. Persons interested can secure copies by calling.

—The regular meeting of the school trustees will be held to-night at the city hall. There is nothing of particular interest to be considered, unless the Heath case provokes further discussion.

—S. A. Theson and Martin Christiansen, two of the Bella Coola colonists, arrived down on the steamer Thistle. They are going back to Crookston, Minn., to put in their crops on the farms there. They will go east over the C. P. R.

—The steamship Warrimoo, of the Canadian-Australian line, leaves for the south on Saturday, and unless there is some delay will get away probably in the morning. She has a fair amount of freight and a number of passengers are booked.

—Meetings of some of the members of the board of horticulture and the inspector of fruit pests, R. M. Palmer, with fruit growers and the general public at Mission City, February 15th at 2 p.m., Chilliwack, February 16th, at 7 p.m., and Langley, February 18th at 2 p.m. Information will be given on the industry, the work of the board, and technical questions will be answered. The meetings should be productive of good.

—Sergeant John Langley and Provincial Constable Hutcheson returned this morning from a cruise among the islands in the naphtha launch. They did not go for pleasure but still they return considerably tanned and in first class health. The object of the cruise was to keep a lookout for sheep thieves, who have been rather bold in their operations lately. Although they did not catch any thieves, the trip may have a desirable effect of "shooing" them off.

—The patent oil feeder found in the cabin occupied by John Murphy, J. Simpson and Peter Neilson who built up quite a reputation in a criminal way in a very few days, has been identified by the engineer of the steamer T. W. Carter, having been stolen from the vessel a week ago to-day. Murphy told Chief Sheppard this afternoon that there were two other men implicated in the different robberies and it is understood that he gave their names. It is probable, however, that they are out of the way by this time.

—The steamer Thistle arrived here to-day from the Northern fishing grounds with an immense cargo of halibut, having altogether about one hundred thousand pounds. On Saturday sixty-eight thousand pounds of fish were taken in seven hours, which is perhaps the greatest amount ever taken anywhere in the Pacific in anything like that time. The fish will very likely be shipped at once, part to San Francisco and the rest to the east, and it is not improbable that the steamer Thistle will go to the Sound herself without the trouble of shipping by the City of Kingston being taken.

—The provincial government has received a request for copies of the depositions made in the inquest over the victims of the disaster to the steamship Pacific twenty years ago for use in the Mandeville estate contest before the San Francisco courts. It is believed that they can be found filed away in the archives of the city, and Edward Thain, of the Attorney-General's department, had an interview with some of the city officials this morning on the subject. The claim that Jennie Mandeville wrote a letter before the vessel sunk is simply laughed at here, and it is quite likely that the evidence taken at the inquest will utterly disprove it.

—Mr. McGillivray, the gentleman who was arrested on suspicion of being wanted in Nanaimo, is in hard lines still in the way of a full explanation. He says his first name is not Alexander but John, and wants everybody to know by these presents that he, John McGillivray, was arrested by a mistake of the police and then and there thrust into jail. He was liberated after twenty-four hours' incarceration with profuse apologies, and the police are willing to give written testimonials that he is an entirely innocent man. The only thing that he still kicks on is that he suspects the police tried to get him to drink in order to get a confession out of him after his arrest at Russel station and while they were awaiting a car near the brewery. His suspicion is probably unfounded, but what makes him mad is the fact that he did take a drink, and feels that he thereby lost all standing in a certain organization that does not encourage breweries.

BIRTH.

CORSAN—On the 9th February, the wife of Douglas Corsan, M. D., of a daughter.

THE EASTERN HINDU KUSH.

Difficulty of Traversing the Great Mountain Range.

Narrow paths, so narrow that often while the rider's boot on one side brushed the cliff his outer foot overhung a precipice, followed the course of the streams. Often in the course of one short march the path ascends one thousand feet or more to avoid crossing some precipitous cliff, and the repeated ascents and descents rendered riding a weariness to the flesh. Frequently the path is carried across the face of a cliff on roughly constructed galleries, upheld by shaky timbers jammed into interstices in the rock. In many of the valleys, when the summer sun melts the accumulations of the snow and the mighty glaciers poured down their flooded torrents, the lower paths became impassable for animals. For months at a time all animal traffic is suspended and men on foot alone, following giddy tracks, skirting gigantic precipices, can with difficulty find their way from valley to valley.

Three years ago, for instance, when an impending attack by the Hunza Nagar tribesmen on Chalt, our frontier post 50 miles north of Gilgit, forced me to move troops near to the frontier, it was impossible for me to take a mule battery through with the infantry. The road runs along the Hunza river, through one of the wildest gorges on the Hindu Kush; great cliffs rise sheer out of the water and tower thousands of feet above you. The heat in June, when we passed through the gorge, is terrific; it always seems to me a fitting approach to the gate of hell. Eight times in one march had the mules to be unladen, and guns, ammunition and baggage carried across cliffs by the men. One cliff presented such difficulties that even unladen mules could not cross it, and we were forced to swim them over the river below it.

Again in March last, when moving reinforcements to Chilas in the Indus valley, two marches were impassable to unladen mules, and I was obliged to move down the guns on coolies. Such wer the roads all through the regions five years ago. Now a good mountain road is complete to Gilgat, the Indus is bridged at Bunji, a passable road leads to Chilas, and the communications generally are improving.—The Contemporary Review.

NITRO-GLYCERINE LASTS.

A Workman's Starthng Experience with an Old Felt Hat Strainer.

"Nitro-glycerine cannot be annihilated," said a man of long experience in petroleum operations in the Pennsylvania oil fields, and from the reckless manner in which the deadly explosive has been handled ever since it came into use in the oil country it is a wonder that there is a town left standing there. Everybody knows how terribly explosive this compound is by concussion, but few men know its lasting properties and it is impossible to destroy them.

"In manufacturing nitro-glycerine one of the processes is the straining of it through felt, usually through the crowns of old felt hats. After these crowns have served their purpose as strainers of the liquid explosive, they are burned to place their saturation with the nitro-glycerine beyond the possible doing of damage in the possession of careless and thoughtless persons. At a nitro-glycerine factory in the Bradford oil field once an employee thought he would put the life and vigor of the explosive to a test. He took a hat crown that had been used as a strainer, washed it thoroughly, and then treated it with strong alkalies. He placed the felt away on a shelf out of reach and knowledge of anyone else in the factory to dry. Then he forgot about it for two years, but one day happened to recall the circumstance and took the felt crown to complete the test.

"Workmen in the nitro-glycerine factories and in handling the dangerous stuff about wells are notoriously reckless, but the most careful and timid man would scarcely have had any fear of this two-year-old strainer hat that had been so thoroughly cleaned. The workman who had taken it upon himself to make the test had no idea that there could possibly remain in the felt even the slightest suspicion of danger, and to show how the stuff had been annihilated by the treatment he put the felt on the iron arm of a tinner's bench, where the cans for holding the nitro-glycerine are soldered, and struck it with a hammer. The result was a surprise in that factory. An explosion followed the blow that broke both of the man's arms, stunned three other men, hurled the heavy iron arm through a brick two foot wall, and wrecked the tinning shop.

Condensed Dispatches.

New York, Feb. 13.—Stocks opened dull, 1-8 to 3-8 per cent higher, sugar leading.

Bristol, R. I., Feb. 13.—Herreshoff has completed a mould for the new cup defender. Her frames will be bended soon and the work on her rapidly pushed.

New York, Feb. 13.—The work of repairing the piston of La Gascogne is being rapidly pushed.

Boston, Feb. 13.—Bankers have sent a petition to Washington urging the New England congressional delegation to vote for the bill providing for the issue of gold bonds to complete the contract with the syndicate that is to furnish gold to the government.

Chicago, Feb. 13.—Hearing in the Pullman contempt case is postponed until late this evening.

MUNICIPAL ACT AMENDMENTS

Draft of the Bill Submitted to the Legislature Yesterday Afternoon.

Board of Police Commissioners to be Elected by the Board of Aldermen.

The bill to amend the municipal act presented yesterday by the select committee appointed to draft it, is not likely to cause much discussion the amendments having been thrashed out in committee. The first clause does away with the provision which stipulates that a homesteader on pre-emption must have $1,000 improvements on his pre-emption or homestead to qualify as a councillor.

The returning officer is authorized to place on the voters' list names improperly omitted.

The law at present provides that a mayor or alderman who permanently leaves the city or remains away three successive months, shall, if the council so decides, vacate his seat. The bill before the house provides that if they remain away only three months their seats may be declared vacant.

The council is given power to pass by-laws for seizing and forfeiting bread and other articles when of light weight or short measurement; for preventing the use of deleterious materials in making bread; and for providing for the seizure and forfeiture of bread made contrary to the by-law; to construct sewers inside or outside the city, and expropriate lands therefor, and to discharge into the straits of Fuca; and for establishing streets.

The council is also authorized to borrow a sum of money not to exceed 75 per cent of the amount of taxes and rates collected during the previous year. At present they can only borrow 75 per cent of the amount of taxes collected.

Amendments are proposed providing that a person to vote on money by-laws must be the assessed owner of land or real estate. At present anyone assessed for land or real estate may vote whether he is the owner or not.

Section 129 of the original act is made to read:

129. In case a by-law by which an assessment is made or a rate is imposed has been promulgated in the manner hereinbefore specified, no application to quash the by-law shall be entertained after the expiration of one month from the promulgation, nor shall any person assessed under or subject to a rate under such by-law be entitled to plead any defect in such by-law as a valid defence against a claim for payment of such rate."

Section 179 a, is made to read:

170A. The rates and taxes on land, or on improvements, special or otherwise, or on real property, which are unpaid on the 31st day of December in each year shall bear interest therefrom, until paid in full, at the rate of not exceeding six per centum per annum thereon.

At present arrears of rates and taxes on land and improvements or real estate are liable to interest at the rate of 7 per cent. The amendment includes the arrears of special rates and lowers the interest to 6 per cent.

A judgment obtained for taxes, license, rates or rents shall have the same priority over all other charges as ordinary taxes.

Clubs where liquors are sold will have to pay their license of $100 in advance.

The present boards of police commissioners are done away with and the new boards shall consist of the mayor and two aldermen.

The council may by a two-third vote decide to carry out by local improvement the constructing, erecting, or making of any bridge, culvert, embankment, or laying, making, enlarging, or prolonging or constructing any common sewer, or connecting any real property with such sewer or opening, widening, prolonging, constructing or altering, macadamizing, grading, levelling, paving or planking any street, alley, public way, or place, or any sidewalk or any bridge forming part of a highway thereon, or curbing or sodding or planting any street, lane, alley, square, or other public place, or reconstructing any work hereby provided for benefits to the municipality at large: provided, always, that no local improvement shall be undertaken without a special vote of the ratepayers when the amount to be expended for same exceeds twenty-five per cent of the assessed value of the property immediately benefitted.

The council is empowered to levy a special rate of one mill on the dollar for board of health purposes.

All previous elections are declared to be valid.

The council may by resolution: Grant aid for hospitals within or without the municipal limits; grant money in aid of agricultural or horticultural societies, which hold their exhibitions either within the municipal limits or in the provincial electoral district without the municipal limits, but adjoining the municipality; or may grant money in aid of mechanics' institutes or fire companies within the municipality; grant aid to charitable institutions, and for the relief of the poor; offer bounties for the destruction of beasts and birds of prey, or otherwise of a noxious or destructive character; provide for the construction of a municipal hall and other buildings for municipal purposes; accept and hold land or real property for public cemeteries within or without the municipal limits; and regulate the meetings of the council.

THE BALTIC CANAL.

The Mammoth Locks Which Are Soon to Be Thrown Open.

The canal locks near Holtenau, at the eastern end of the waterway between the North Sea and the Baltic, are nearing completion. The foundation was laid on June 3, 1887, and as it is expected to open the new canal to the navigation in June or July next, it will have taken eight years to build this important work. Its enormous value to Germany and her navigation can hardly be overestimated. It frees German commerce from Scandinavian interference; its saves time and a dangerous voyage up and down the treacherous coasts of Denmark, and being entirely on German territory, a naval fleet of German men-of-war will be able to be at the mouth of the Elbe to-day and at Kiel or Stralsund to-morrow.

The most interesting part of the canal is doubtlessly the system of double locks, larger than any ever built. The length of available space between the immense doors is 492 feet, the width 82 feet, and the depth of water in the basin 32 1-2 feet.

The largest German armored battleships can easily pass through these locks. The dimensions of the locks and canal appear more comprehensive by comparison of the size of the laborers with their surroundings, as shown in the cut. The locks are operated by hydraulic jacks. An inner basin is provided for vessels belonging to the government. It will not occur often that these locks are closed, as the absence of the tides in the Baltic renders it unnecessary on the eastern end. At the western terminus, however, the locks will be opened but three or four hours during the high tides, which are felt more than 100 miles up the Elbe.

Law Intelligence.

Mr. Justice Drake to-day is holding County Court, Coughlan & Mason's case against Wm. Turner for $165—their account for putting in lights on the sidewalk opposite the Turner block on Johnson street. The defendant counter-claimed for damages arising from the defects in the work. Judgment was given for the plaintiffs for $50 without costs. W. E. A. Courtney for plaintiffs and R. T. Elliott for the defendant.

General Excellence of Stock
Strict Attention to Business

These are the two levers that are pushing our business along during this dull spell. When you want anything in the jewelry line or repairing on watches and jewelry, come to our store till we prove this assertion.

Challoner & Mitchell, 47 Government Street, Opposite Bank of B. C.

Mrs. Goldman

Wishes to inform the ladies of Victoria that she has opened her business of

Hair Dresser and Worker,

at No. 1 View Street, opposite Driard. Hair dressed in the latest style. Switches, Bangs, Hair Chains, Etc., made to order at most reasonable prices. Combings made up. Bangs cut and cured.

NOTE THE ADDRESS:

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SOME PRICES
THAT MEAN BUSINESS

MEN'S SUITS—

Former price	$25 . . .	now $18
"	20 . . .	now 14
"	17 . . .	now 12
"	15 . . .	now 10
"	13 . . .	now 8

OVERCOATS—

Reduced from	$22 to . .	$16.00
"	20 to . .	13.50
"	16 to . .	11.00
"	15 to . .	10.00
"	12 to . .	8.00

MACKINTOSHES

Guaranteed Waterproof

Reduced from	$16.50 to .	$12.50
"	15.00 to . .	10.00
"	10.00 to .	7.00

MEN'S SHIRTS

White and Colored

Former Price	$2.25 .	now $1.75
"	2.00 .	now 1.50
"	1.50 .	now 1.00
"	1.00 .	now 65c.

S. REID, 122 Government St., Next New England Hotel

PASSENGERS.

Per Steamer Islander from Vancouver—Justice Crease, H Kirkland, Miss Dawson, W R Hull, J H Ramsdell, Mrs Farrall, B W Garrett, R G Harvey, Mrs E Pearse and child, Mrs Barker, F Roberts, H L Burkett, A G Smith, E Hukell, E A Harvey, Miss Marshall, Chas Berrot, J Goldstein, J S Rowbanks, W A Dier, Jno Burns, jr, Peter Steel, Mrs Steel, Thos Ironside Dunn.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—H Blueth, J Weozeta, T Riley, D Broyer, G Wolff, Mrs Starr, W Grant, C Butler, J Sutro, Miss Burnes, W Graft, W Chiurou and wife, M John, Mrs Munro, A Oaken.

Per Steamer Rosalie from the Sound—Feb. 13.—W P Bassett, W J Cusack, P Frye, F T Coulter, W Galbraith, A Kornstadt.

CONSIGNEES.

Per Steamer Islander from Vancouver—Lenz & Leiser, Vic Elec Co, Langley & Co, Vic Gas Co, W J Pendray, Standard Oil Co, A McQueen, Nicholles & R, J Hutcheson, W G Cameron, A Holmes, J Maynard, Gilmore & McC, J H Todd, S Shore, M Marks, A Baker, Braden Bros, J Piercy, C H Bowes, H B Co, G C Shaw, Capt Gamslin, E Wall & Co, F Elworthy, G A Richardson, T K Pearson, Weiler Bros, C Meredith, G R Jackson, E B Marvin, S Leiser, Wilson Bros, B & K M o, T Brownlee, City of V, H Bornstein, Johns Bros, T Duncan, Wong Cheong, Nicholles & R, R W Higginbotham, O S Shearer, R Kenny, W Blackie, Wilson Bros, Dom Exp Co.

Per City of Kingston from the Sound—Wm Wilby, T H Tye & Co, A R Johnston & Co, V E Ry & Lt Co, Prov Pub Co, T & McT, Johns Bros, J H Todd & Son, E & N R R, Co, A & M, W Williscroft, Hall Ross & Co, J Might, S H E Co, J Johnson, R Lettice, Agent, G D Kinnie, W A S, J McMillan & Co, J Johnson.

Per Steamer Rosalie from the Sound—Feb. 13.—D H Ross, Valo & Brooks, T Sorantos, Braid & Kelly.

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World's Fair Highest Award.

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From 12 to 2 with glass of beer or claret, 40 cents.
Regular meals with glass of beer or claret 50 cents.

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THE GOODS WE SELL are Dick's, Glasgow, and the manufacture is

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They are famed wherever worn for durability and comfort from Atlantic to

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Lot of Sample Goods to hand. Ladies' and Gentlemens'. Fancy lot of Babies' Boots (cheap).

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Between Broad and Douglas Streets.

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I. O. O. F. ANNIVERSARY

The twenty-fifth anniversary of Columbia Lodge No. 2, I. O. O. F., will be celebrated by a

Banquet and Dance

On Wednesday, the 13th Inst.

The banquet will take place in the Clarence Hotel, commencing at 8 p.m. Tickets of admission free to members and can be obtained from H. Waller, W. Jackson, J. H. Meldrum, Gus Porter, R. W. Fawcett.

The dance will take place at I. O. O. F. hall, beginning at 10 o'clock. Tickets for gentleman and lady, 50 cents, to be procured from S. Sea, jr., and F. W. Dempster, committee.

J. H. MELDRAM,
Chairman Committee.

feb8-5t

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Winter and Spring Suitings. Just call and see them, for they are great value for the money you will have to give.

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THROUGH TICKETS
To and from All European Points

From Halifax.

Allan Line, Laurentian	March 2
Allan Line, Numidian	March 16
Allan Line, Mongolian	March 30
Dominion Line, Vancouver	March 9
Dominion Line, Oregon	March 23
Cunard Line, Etruria	March 2
Cunard Line, Auranis	March 9

From New York.

American Line, New York	March 6
American Line, Berlin	March 13
White Star Line, Britannic	March 6
White Star Line, Majestic	March 13
North German Lloyd, Havel	March 5
North German Lloyd, Trave	March 19
Anchor Line, Anchoria	March 9
Anchor Line, Circassia	March 23
Red Star Line, Waesland	March 6
Red Star Line, Belgenland	March 13

From Philadelphia.

American Line, Kensington	March 2
American Line, Ohio	March 9

Saloon fares from $40.00 to $90.00, according to steamer and location of berth. Second cabin, $25.00 to $40.00. Steerage, $10.00 to $25.00. Passengers purchasing through tickets save from $5.00 to $10 on each fare. Parties wishing to send for their friends can save $10.00 by purchasing through tickets here. For sailing list, steamer accommodation and all information, apply to

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